



# Newsletter



**The president of the CNDH, Rosario Piedra, reports on the 2024 Activity Report** and the consolidation of the CNDH as one of the institutions protecting human rights.

The CNDH issued 21 communications. In 001/2025, it states that **it supervises the INM's immigration detention centers in Tijuana.**

**9 Ordinary recommendations:** 4 of them were issued to the Mexican Social Security Institute (IMSS).

**21 unconstitutionality suits, challenging 275 general regulations.**

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# CONTENT

## 02

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### PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

- 02** The President's Voice
- 09** Events of the Month
- 11** Studies and Reports
- 13** Promotion Mechanisms

## 14

---

### HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE WORLD

- 14** Ombudsman's offices

## 21

---

### PROTECTION AND DEFENSE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

- 21** Recommendations
- 25** Actions of Unconstitutionality
- 29** Pronouncements
- 31** Communications

# PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

## THE PRESIDENT'S VOICE

***Remarks by the President of the National Human Rights Commission, Rosario Piedra Ibarra, on the occasion of the annual report of activities 2024 before the plenary session of the Permanent Commission in the H. Congress of the Union***

C. Deputy Sergio Carlos Gutiérrez Luna, President of the Board of Directors of the Permanent Commission of the H. Congress of the Union. C. Senator Gerardo Fernández Noroña; C. Senator Juan Antonio Martín del Campo; C. Deputy Ana Erika Santana González, vice presidents of the Board of Directors.

Citizens, Secretaries. Citizens, deputies and senators of all parties.

I am reporting on the work carried out at the National Human Rights Commission during the year 2024. Reaching five years of my administration requires a very exhaustive, serious and, above all, honest exercise of balance and accountability, facing the people.

When I assumed the presidency of the Commission, I did so conscious of the historical demands of numerous victims and collectives that demanded its transformation. I myself, during the struggle led by my mother, suffered from her disdain and lack of commitment to the defense of human rights, and that is why she referred to the CNDH as "Salinas' spawn", an institution conceived in the neoliberal context, inspired by foreign models with merely symbolic functions because it had no other purpose than to comply with international requirements, but without generating a significant impact on the national reality. And so it was that we

began its transformation, seeking to refound it based on our own historical references, most notably Ponciano Arriaga and his "Procuraduría de Pobres" in the 19th century, and the initiatives of the Henriquistas in the second half of the 20th century, and turn it into an authentic National Ombudsman's Office for the Rights of the People, committed to the victims and at the service of all the people.

I am therefore recounting 5 years of tangible effort with concrete results, even though we still have pending the reform of our Constitution and the Law of the National Human Rights Commission, which I presented to this Congress of the Union in January 2023, and now, on the occasion of the beginning of my second term, I believe it is important to speed it up with the support of the members of the current Legislature. It is important to do so, because it would be the crowning of a process that has cost us a lot of work, that has implied many internal changes and the outlining of new routes and paradigms, thanks to which the CNDH has ceased to be the most costly and least productive National Human Rights Institution in the world, as it was known when I began my term of office. Today it is the other way around: it is the least expensive and one of the most productive or the most productive in the world. It would be interesting for those who dedicate



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themselves to denigrate and question our efforts to verify this and compare the number of recommendations and unconstitutionality actions, for example, and the budgets of the ombudsmen's offices and commissions of other countries in the world.

From the first day of my administration, we have been determined to leave behind the rigged practices, only for show and appearance, the vices and excesses, and of course the bureaucracy. Despite the obstacles, pressures and attempts to stop the changes, and even with the limitations imposed by the Law inherited by Carlos Salinas and Fernando Gutiérrez Barrios, in these five years we have taken significant steps towards a new model of defense that prioritizes victims and prevention actions, and is no longer satisfied with merely receiving and addressing complaints, and issuing recommendations that are not binding, but seeks to effectively reduce human rights violations.

Because the institutional transformation of the Commission has implied not only a rethinking of its objectives, but also of the mechanisms to achieve them; in other words, it is a radical reform. An example of this is that, at present, the Republican Austerity Law

is rigorously applied, and large salaries and unnecessary expenses have been eliminated. While the salaries of top management have been reduced, the salaries of professional, operational and deputy visitors have been improved. Cronyism and nepotism, which at the beginning of this administration represented more than 20% of the workforce, have been completely eradicated. We have also eliminated the positions of chauffeur, bodyguards, private secretaries, advisors and the chef for the exclusive service of the Presidency. In addition, we incorporated the cleaning staff to the payroll, leaving behind the outsourcing scheme that denied them labor benefits long before the legal reform that made it mandatory.

Savings have been possible due to this, to the fact that there is no longer any privilege for top management, and to the fight against corruption: major medical insurance, the Individual Separation Fund, as well as extraordinary payments, bonuses and food allowances were cancelled; the revolving funds of the Presidency and the Executive Secretariat were eliminated. Travel expenses were strictly controlled, and 50% of the fleet of vehicles in use was reduced, eliminating those for personal use and auctioning the

rest to workers. Logistical services for CNDH events, as well as its daily operations, were absorbed by its own personnel. Real estate maintenance expenses were reduced by 57% and car maintenance by 87%, since these functions are now performed by CNDH personnel, eliminating the need to subcontract these services.

Favoritism practices in contracts were eliminated, direct awards were reduced to a minimum and open public bids were prioritized. In 2019, 99% of the CNDH's acquisitions were made by direct award or by invitation to at least three persons. In 2023, that figure amounts to only 3.28 %, that is to say, it is the other way around, because most of the awards and contracting, 74 %, are made by public bidding.

The way in which the CNDH's work is evaluated has changed. When we talk about actions in defense of human rights, we are not talking about issuing official letters, which was the way in which the work was previously measured. All the processes of planning, analysis, follow-up and evaluation of the substantive and operative activities of the Commission were updated. The Rules of Procedure and all internal regulations were updated, more than 400 manuals were updated, as well as the job profiles.

The Statute of the Civil Career Service was reformed to ensure that it is truly a tool for professionalization and promotion based on capacity and results. We eliminated the figure of "urgent occupation", which allowed appointments without going through the requirements of accrediting the necessary knowledge and experience to be part of the civil service.

All this has allowed us to reduce the budget by 37%, without compromising the institutional mission. Although the highlight is the reorientation of spending towards substantive activities: while in 2019 54 % of the budget was allocated to protection and defense, in 2023 and 2024 this figure rose to 73 percent.

Five years after the beginning of my first term in office, I am proud and satisfied to tell the people of Mexico, to whom I am accountable, that thanks to exceptional teamwork, the administration I lead has achieved the greatest results in the entire history of the

CNDH. We have the highest number of people attended to, the highest number of victims' complaints with recommendations and the highest number of laws challenged for not being in line with the human rights perspective.

*In the current administration, almost 79,000 complaint files have been qualified, which represents 45.4% of the total number of files qualified in the last 15 years (more than 173,000 complaint files). Much higher than the 2009-2014 administration, which qualified a total of 45,546 files, corresponding to 26 % of the files registered in 15 years. As well as the 2014-2019 administration, which qualified 49,127 complaint files, which means 28% of the 173,472 files registered in 15 years.*

*In summary, this administration has qualified and attended 73% more files than the administration headed by Raul Plascencia and 60% more than that of Luis Raul Gonzalez, and has issued in 5 years 1,241 recommendations, representing 46% of the total issued in 24 years by the CNDH since it has been an autonomous body. We have presented before the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation 475 Actions of Unconstitutionality, which represent 63.5% of the total of the Actions of Unconstitutionality issued by the CNDH since 2007. In other words, in 5 years we have surpassed the number of Actions of Unconstitutionality carried out in the previous 17 years.*

I do not want to fail to mention an unprecedented effort made in the last two years. I am referring to the reform we made to the National Alert System, previously an instrument of consultation, and today a very useful tool to work with the authorities in the prevention of human rights violations. Thanks to a close relationship, of continuous dialogue and respect, in the current administration the CNDH has initiated a joint exercise with the authorities, seeking to prioritize prevention, as well as the most expeditious attention to complaints of possible human rights violations, even before they are consummated.

*Therefore, 63,126 of the registered files were resolved during the process, either through conciliation or guidance, which represents 85.43% of the total number of files concluded during my administration,*

which covered the six-year term of Andrés Manuel López Obrador.

*Through recommendations, 909 files have been concluded in 5 years, which represents 1.23% of the total number of files.*

*During the six-year term of Felipe Calderón, 74.9% of the files were concluded during the process, or through conciliation and orientation; and by recommendation, 0.9%.*

*During the six-year term of Enrique Peña Nieto, 80.9% of the cases were concluded during the process, or through conciliation and orientation, and 0.6% were concluded by recommendation.*

The CNDH assumes that it cannot be oblivious to the various national challenges, product and legacy of years in which the governments of the former regime, nor to the lack of guarantee of compliance with human rights and their systematic violation. To these challenges must be added those derived from new realities, such as the phenomenon of human mobility, the situation of our fellow citizens in the United States, the universalization of access to health care, and the necessary vindication of economic, social, cultural and environmental rights (Desca), which include in a decisive way the need to bring justice to the countryside, in addition, of course, to the historical debt with the relatives of disappeared persons, among others. We will have to give priority to these challenges and realities to guide our actions in this second administration, and something that encourages us is that we are not starting from scratch.

To understand the scope of this second phase of our transformation process, it is crucial to

reflect on the positive advances that Mexico has achieved in recent years in the area of human rights, driven by the new political, economic and social model implemented in the last six years. These changes have allowed for a profound transformation in the way in which respect for human rights is approached in Mexico, and from this Autonomous Body we have worked tirelessly to contribute to these advances.

Today, the CNDH is committed to the people and to the victims, as well as to total transparency. As we have stated from the beginning, we do not respond to partisan agendas nor to those that are imposed from the outside; we have demonstrated

this throughout these 5 years. We have not and will not lend ourselves to that reduced vision of public service that limits it to fulfilling bureaucratic goals, nor have we limited ourselves to the role of a human rights defense agency as conceived by Salinas, Gutiérrez Barrios and Carpizo. Without violating the law, we have innovated, while remaining open to public scrutiny and criticism, always being accountable,

and as often as necessary. We conceive and practice a constructive relationship with all authorities, particularly with the federal government; a relationship of respect, but focused on prioritizing the interests and demands of the people, which we fortunately share. This is how we understand the exercise of autonomy, which today, also for the first time in its history, is exercised without pretense, fully, in the Commission.

Through unprecedented work and continuous effort, we seek to achieve



substantial improvements in the protection and defense of the human rights of all people in Mexico.

For this reason, it is important to highlight the significant advances in the number, quality and impact of the recommendations issued, which, in addition to prevention actions in the area of gender violence, protection of migrants, protection of the right to health and attention to victims of serious human rights violations, have characterized our actions over the last five years. We have also strengthened our communication with victims and with those who are at risk of being victims; we have given meaning to collaboration with organizations and collectives, beyond the clientelism and commercialization that has been made of the defense of human rights; and with international organizations and agencies we have nurtured a productive relationship, focused on the interests of Mexicans.

Our objective has been and will continue to be clear: to build a Mexico that is more just, inclusive and respectful of human dignity.

It is important to say it here, and let it be heard loud and clear: in recent years, both the CNDH and the Mexican State have made remarkable progress in the prevention, promotion and protection of human rights in the country. Despite persistent challenges, significant progress has been made between 2020 and 2024, with the reduction and timely resolution of complaints, as well as the increase in the number of recommendations issued, being particularly noteworthy.

According to our historical records, the period with the highest number of complaints of human rights violations related to disappearances, executions and arbitrary detentions was from 2008 to 2013, during the so-called "war on drugs". Since then, violence linked to these practices has shown a downward trend, and arbitrary detentions have practically disappeared from the catalog of most frequent human rights violations.

In spite of this, today more people are being attended to; thus, although the number of requests for intervention from citizens has increased notably, this has not translated into an increase in human rights violations. In 2024, 153,647 documents were received,

of which 74,563, or 48%, were written complaints. When we arrived at the CNDH, in 2019, there were 55,824 documents registered, that is to say that the increase has been in this management of more than 175 %, of which 48,590 corresponded to written complaints, which represents 87 %, that is to say, many more than at present.

In 2019 there were 11,912 complaint files, and in 2024 there were 18,650, that is almost 8,000 more than five years ago, which we can translate into a challenge of efficiency in attention, rather than demand.

That is why it is important, but more than that necessary, to use and deploy all the instruments available to the CNDH. And since November 2019, not a single complaint has not been left unattended and not a single recommendation that should have been made has not been issued. All the functions that the CNDH has by law have been fully exercised. In this year alone, a total of 317 recommendations were issued, almost one per day, in addition to continuing to work on the recommendations inherited at the beginning of my presidency and that were pending compliance, more than 500.

In 2024, the number of people attended by this National Commission was remarkable: 238,499 attendances in total, and something that I will not fail to highlight is that, in my administration, 64.7% of the files have been resolved during the processing, which means that, in most cases, it was possible to avoid the execution of some irreversible damage on the person affected by the authority alluded to in the complaint.

Regarding the precautionary or precautionary measures, it is known that these are an instrument of protection for the citizenship, which are filed before the authorities, without any delay, to guarantee the timely protection or restitution of the human rights of the persons, and that if they are violated or not immediately restored, irreparable or serious damages may be suffered. Well, these also reflect the improvement in the conditions of the country, because while in 2019 581 precautionary measures were issued, in 2024 23 of these instruments were requested to various authorities. Likewise, during 2024, 88 unconstitutionality actions were filed, derived from issuances, additions and/or

modifications of legal ordinances at federal and local level.

In fiscal year 2024, this National Commission undertook a joint strategy with the federal government's Undersecretary of Human Rights, which united internally the work of the Program for Attention to Victims of Human Rights Violations (Províctima), the General Directorate of Complaints and Guidance and the Executive Secretariat, in order to act preventively to avoid an increase in complaints and, therefore, in human rights violations. As a result, a total of 2,185 requests for attention were dealt with.

Of these, files related to alleged human rights violations were generated, of which 2,119 were concluded due to the prompt and expeditious attention given to the request.

In the area of human mobility, this National Commission recognizes the increase in the number of persons interned in our country who maintain an irregular migratory situation, and underscores the efforts aimed at offering livelihood opportunities that go beyond covering basic needs, such as food and lodging. During 2024, 181 visits were made to migratory stations and stays in which 2,904 foreigners were attended to and 1,449 steps were taken on behalf of the persons housed in the migratory stations. Most of these actions were aimed at providing migrants with medical and psychological care and information on their legal migratory situation, among other actions. Likewise, 76 visits were made to homes or shelters for migrants, in which 2,118 people were attended, and 64 steps were taken with various authorities.

The protection and defense of human rights in the country would be incomplete without an effective system of promotion and education that fosters a solid culture of human rights. In this context, one of the key tools is the online education offered through the CNDH's EDUCA Portal, which in 2024 served a total of 519,846 people.

For its part, the National Center for Human Rights (Cenadeh) "Rosario Ibarra de Piedra" carried out 174 academic activities with the participation of 590 speakers belonging to the academic and political spheres of the Latin American region that develop contemporary

critical thinking, with an attendance of 37,597 people. Likewise, this year, the distribution strategy of free publications published by the CNDH focused on the states with the highest poverty rates, distributing more than 1 million copies, reaching 168 municipalities and more than 441 institutions.

Citizens representing the people:

The year 2025, with the beginning of a second administration, also marks the beginning of a new stage. We are not going to follow the old scheme with which the Commission was rated, that the more recommendations it issued, the better. We have already achieved that historical record: we managed to issue the largest number of recommendations since the CNDH has existed. But that, in a country like ours, is not optimal. What we need is to have an impact so that the number of complaints decreases and it becomes more and more unnecessary to issue recommendations. Our ideal is that organizations such as the CNDH become unnecessary, because the exercise and respect for human rights is a daily reality, something normal and not something exceptional. This should be the objective and purpose of an institution such as the CNDH.

That is what we are going to focus all our efforts on. That is why the emphasis, now, will be on prevention actions and on the tasks of training and promotion of human rights. We need to generate a public service mystique that normalizes among public servants the respect for human rights in Mexico, and a generalized knowledge among the population to be able to exercise and know how to better defend their rights.

That is why we want the transformation of the CNDH into the National Ombudsman's Office.

The figures presented show not only an increase in the number of activities and recommendations issued, but also greater efficiency in the intervention and resolution of cases. This progress testifies to the commitment of an entire team, which includes not only the senior staff, but also the deputy visitors, the operatives and professionals, even the cleaning staff. This is a CNDH that is useful to the people, that is, a CNDH that is closer, more transparent and based on the principles of justice,



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honesty, legality and equity, so as to ensure that human rights always prevail and are respected by all.

We hope to count on your support for the reform initiative that we presented two years ago, which we have perfected and improved in dialogue with victims and victims' groups, and also reconciling it with

international precepts so that we continue to be a reference in the application of the Paris Principles, as we have been throughout my first term in office.

The reality of Mexico does not allow us to take even one step back in the defense of the rights of the people.

Thank you very much.

# EVENTS OF THE MONTH

## Consultation Forum for Safe Migration

As part of the National Development Plan 2025-2030, on January 15, 2025, the Ministry of the Interior (Segob) held the forum *Orderly, Safe and Regular Migration*, whose conclusions will provide a broad and comprehensive overview that will allow for the construction and strengthening of a humanist migration policy.

The meeting was inaugurated by the Secretary of the Interior, Rosa Icela Rodríguez, who reiterated that the Mexican government "is a humanist government, close to the people, that protects and promotes the rights of all people and, of course, the rights of migrants". He also said that Mexico has very dynamic migratory flows, which brings with it multiple challenges.

The event, held in the Salón Revolución del Conjunto Bucareli, was also attended by the head of the Mexico City Government, Clara Brugada; the president of the National Human Rights Commission, Rosario Piedra Ibarra; the commissioner of the National Migration Institute, Francisco Garduño, as well as the head of the Mission in Mexico of the International Organization for Migration, Dana Graber Ladek, among other prominent officials.

The CNDH proposed various actions to protect the rights of the migrant population, emphasizing the need to update the concepts and language of migration with a gender perspective, without criminalizing irregular migration, which it has stated through its recommendations, special reports, training, forums, communiqués and pronouncements.

Among the proposals put forward to support deported and repatriated migrants are the following:

- » Reach return or repatriation agreements that are more protective and guaranteeing, for which the agreements signed with the U.S. must be reviewed, with the objective of recognizing the rights of Mexicans during their detention, securing, transfer and return to Mexico.
- » Redouble consular efforts to provide maximum support and accompaniment, both to Mexicans residing in the U.S. in an irregular manner, as well as to those who continue to attempt to cross the border outside of regular channels. In this sense, it is of utmost importance that our fellow citizens know the work that is being done in their favor, such as the right to consular protection.
- » Strengthen the mechanisms for dissemination and information on the regulatory framework and public policy on return.
- » Offer legal assistance to Mexican migrant workers who have been repatriated.
- » Generate campaigns for civil registration and revalidation of studies for children born in the United States and whose parents and Mexican mothers and fathers are returnees.
- » Develop and disseminate special integration programs that consider accompaniment to carry out basic procedures that allow returnees to reintegrate and have access to education (including certification of their knowledge through studies or professional experience), work, housing and health. Create consular



Photograph by CNDH

assistance programs that link migrants with Mexican social security, education and labor institutions (in particular the recognition of work experience).

- » Guarantee equitable access to health services, considering aspects of financing, management and coverage. To this end, it is important to develop programs focused on returnees and their families, so that they obtain universal basic health coverage through IMSS Bienestar, including psychological care.
- » Immediate access to education and scholarships for low-income transnational students in the period immediately upon arrival.

- » Design a labor insertion program with the purpose of giving them access to employment, taking into account the geographic area, family situation, age, sex, gender, level of studies, skills and the different motivations that originated the repatriation to the country.
- » Ensure that Mexican nationals working abroad have access to the right to housing in Mexico from the moment they reside outside the country, since they generate income there and could adopt measures that provide for their return.

# STUDIES AND REPORTS

## CNDH: 2024 Activity Report

On January 29, 2025, the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) presented its *2024 Activities Report* before the Permanent Commission of the Congress of the Union. In that event, the president of the CNDH, Rosario Piedra Ibarra, highlighted the achievements made during that period, and through a recount of the years of service of the current administration pointed out the urgent need to reform the system for the defense of the rights of the Mexican people.

Thus, this document reflects the consolidation of the commitment assumed by the CNDH in 2019 with the protection and promotion of human rights in Mexico, which contributes to the transformation of this autonomous body. To this end, it describes how they have advanced in the implementation of comprehensive strategies to address human rights violations by strengthening their operational capacities and increasing their effectiveness in responding to the needs of victims.

In addition, the *Report* gives an account of how, in recent years, the CNDH has made significant progress in the prevention, promotion and protection of human rights in the country since, despite persistent challenges, it has achieved significant progress between 2020 and 2024, especially in the reduction of complaints and their timely resolution, as well as in the increase in the number of recommendations issued. However, the *Report* highlights that in a country such as ours, the optimum is to have an impact so that complaints decrease and the issuance of recommendations becomes increasingly unnecessary. Therefore, the Commission will focus its actions on prevention and training in the promotion of human rights.



Another important aspect highlighted in this document consists of new practices and regulations, as well as the reactivation of procedures that past administrations did not apply effectively. Instead, this document points out, the institutional life of the CNDH is now focused on results and collaborative work, ensuring that each area fully assumes its responsibilities, so that the Commission operates more efficiently and with a clear orientation towards the achievement of its objectives, among which is to consolidate a culture of respect and protection of human rights that is sustainable and effective in the long term.

No less important are its results in terms of actions to prevent human rights violations. For example, in the present administration, the information offered by the National System of Alert of Human Rights Violations (SNA) ceased to be merely testimonial and for consultation; instead, today it is an

instrument that supports petitioners and helps to solve concrete problems -through concerted prevention actions with the pertinent authorities- that could lead to human rights violations.

The *Report* is also the result of the work of those who, through their daily work, have contributed to the transformation and consolidation of the CNDH into an authentic Ombudsman's Office, as their commitment, enthusiasm and collaboration have been fundamental in achieving the results presented.

It is important to note that the data and statistics presented in the *Report* help to communicate the commitment of the current administration. Thus, they allow us to observe the way in which the CNDH has prioritized and strengthened its actions in defense and attention to all persons who approach it in search of support, especially victims of human rights violations.

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



## GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

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



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

## NEWSLETTER AND NEWSLETTER



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 synthesis of the latest recommendations issued; press releases and relevant documents. In addition, it includes monthly trends on international cooperation actions, unconstitutionality, constitutional controversies, information mechanisms, education and promotion of human rights, among other tasks of the organism. It is available on the CNDH website, as well as its English version: Newsletter.

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

## RELEVANTS DATES

To publicize national and international dates relevant to 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 Relevants Dates:  
<https://www.cndh.org.mx/fechas>



# HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE WORLD

## Ombudsman's Offices

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

During the course of January, several measures in favor of women's rights in Panama and Costa Rica stood out. In the first case, the campaign "Empowered and Protected: Together against violence against women" was launched to raise awareness among girls, adolescents and women about their rights and to help them identify violent situations. In Costa Rica, a call was made to the Legislative Assembly to pass a law establishing a definition of workplace harassment, how it can be prevented and the process for filing a complaint.

On the other hand, some news items address the rights of children and adolescents. In the Americas, the Guatemalan ombudsman's office called on the government to implement public policies to guarantee access to adequate food. In Ecuador, the Ombudsman's Office was able to obtain a protective action to guarantee the right to legal identity of a girl from the Awá community.

In Europe, the measures implemented by human rights institutions were highlighted. In this regard, the French Ombudsman addressed a series of recommendations to the government to promote the protection of children -the development of medical-social care, for example-. In Denmark, for their part, they will carry out inspection visits to ascertain the conditions of adolescents held in prisons or detention centers.

Finally, different actions were registered in favor of several vulnerable groups: LGBTTTIQ+ people in the context of mobility, the elderly and indigenous communities. Thus, the Bolivian Ombudsman's Office achieved the first practical implementation of the Escazú Agreement by granting the protection of an ombudsman for environmental rights. Another outstanding example occurred in Chile: the National Institute of Human Rights filed an appeal for protection for the Mapuche community in recognition and protection of a cemetery with the remains of people from the community, with the aim of integrating it into their indigenous community.

# WOMEN 'S RIGHTS

## PANAMA

The Ombudsman's Office launched the campaign "Empowered and Protected: Together against violence against women", to raise awareness and inform girls, adolescents and women about their rights and to identify violent situations. Sessions were held on safe courtship to help them recognize macho and aggressive behavior, and legal and informational guidance was provided on how to report situations involving gender violence.



**More information:** <https://goo.su/Vy1zE>

## COSTA RICA



During the last 10 years, the Ombudsman's Office recorded nearly 600 cases of harassment at work in various public institutions. For this reason, the Ombudsman's Office called on the Legislative Assembly to pass a law establishing the definition of workplace harassment, how it can be prevented and what is the process for filing a complaint, in order to avoid the re-victimization of the affected persons. The purpose of the law is to attend and train public service personnel, with the objective of guaranteeing effective protection to victims of violence, harassment and harassment at work.

**More information:** <https://goo.su/NyTXb>

# RIGHTS OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

## GUATEMALA

According to the Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance of this Central American country, in 2024 there were slightly more than 28,000 cases of child malnutrition in children under 5 years of age, which unfortunately caused 83 deaths.

Aware of this, the Human Rights Ombudsman called on the corresponding authorities to implement effective public policies to guarantee access to adequate food that will allow children to develop cognitively and physically. Among the measures, he recommended strengthening food and nutritional security programs, especially for rural and indigenous communities, and guaranteeing access to timely and free medical attention.



**More information:** <https://goo.su/YICKQH8>

## ECUADOR



At the Luis G. Dávila hospital in Tulcán, Ecuador, a woman from the Awá community, located on the borders of Colombia and Ecuador, gave birth to her daughter. When she wanted to register her baby, the hospital staff and the Civil Registry denied her the right to register her, arguing that it was difficult to pronounce the name. As a result, the Ombudsman's Office filed a protective action against the Civil Registry for violating the right to legal identity. Thanks to her intervention, the Constitutional Court of Ecuador ordered the registration of the name according to the free decision of the mother and father. The case is a fundamental precedent in the development of the right to individual and collective identity of children belonging to indigenous communities and peoples; a right that must be respected by the authorities.

**More information:** <https://goo.su/n18Mr3>

## FRANCE

The Defender of Rights conducted an investigation into the human rights situation of children. This investigation showed that the rights to education, health and a life free of violence are constantly violated. For this reason, the Ombudsman sent a series of recommendations to the government, including the development of medical-social care measures, in accordance with the context of the children, as well as the implementation of adequate resources in shelters.



**More information:** <https://goo.su/n9C1hj>

## DENMARK



During 2025, the Office of the Children's Ombudsman will conduct inspections to observe the conditions of adolescents in prisons or detention centers. The purpose is to develop a differentiated approach for adolescents, allowing them to be treated with dignity and adapted to their needs. In this sense, the visits will observe how the use of force is exercised by security personnel, how young people are separated from the adult community, and the state of dissemination and knowledge they have of their human rights. Likewise, it will analyze the educational, labor and recreational activities implemented with the purpose of promoting the physical and mental health of children deprived of their liberty.

**More information:** <https://goo.su/zEY88m>

## ACTIONS IN FAVOR OF VULNERABLE GROUPS

### CZECH REPUBLIC

Czech families are concerned about a possible change in the law on social benefits: instead of collecting four benefits (child allowance, housing allowance, subsistence allowance and housing allowance), only one will be collected. The modification would have negative effects on priority groups, such as the elderly and adolescents. In this regard, the Ombudsman recommended that the retirement age be reduced from 68 to 65 years; he also maintains that single parents in charge of two adolescents under 15 years of age should be considered as vulnerable groups and, therefore, should receive economic support. Compensation for illegal sterilizations performed on women up to 2006 was even contemplated.



**More information:** <https://goo.su/Rx0lo>

### RINDHCA



LGBTTTIQ+ people face difficulties due to discrimination, violence and lack of access to essential services; difficulties that are aggravated when they are in the context of mobility. For this reason, the Red Regional por la Movilidad Humana LGBTIQ+ LAC and the organization Diálogo Diverso signed a Memorandum of Understanding to strengthen the defense of the human rights of LGBTTTIQ+ people in contexts of human mobility; the heads of the Ombudsman of Bolivia and Ecuador participated. The objectives of the agreement are to develop studies and gather information on violence and exclusion suffered by the LGBTTTIQ+ population, as well as to implement joint actions to promote public policies with a human rights approach.

**More information:** <https://goo.su/8QfAck>

### BOLIVIA

In March 2018, Costa Rica adopted the Escazú Agreement, the first treaty containing provisions in favor of the protection of defenders addressing environmental issues. In this regard, the Ombudsman's Office marked a milestone in the implementation of the Agreement by achieving the protection of environmental rights defender Marcos Uzquiano. This case represents the first recognition of this issue in Bolivia.



**More information:** <https://goo.su/vNGpF0>

## CHILE



In 2003, in Villa Alegre de Purén, Chile, burial objects and human remains of members of Mapuche society were found. Although the territory belongs to the indigenous communities, in the following years irregular constructions were carried out on the site, which violated the right to cultural identity. As a result, the National Human Rights Institute filed an appeal for protection for this community, which was accepted by the Temuco Court of Appeals, which ordered a series of measures: official recognition and protection of the Mapuche cemetery as part of the indigenous community, among others.

**More information:** <https://goo.su/mKD4>

## COLOMBIA

The Ombudsman's Office organized and carried out the Departmental Assembly of Guaviare, in order to approve draft ordinances 684 and 685 of 2024, which allowed for the creation of the Permanent Indigenous Consultation Board and the Departmental Consultative Commission of Black, Afro-Colombian, Raizal and Palenquero communities of Guaviare. The objective is to guarantee the permanent and visible participation of these communities in decisions that could directly affect them.



**More information:** <https://goo.su/8dhNu>

# PROTECTION AND DEFENSE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

## Recommendations

During January, the National Human Rights Commission published 9 ordinary recommendations for human rights violations, 4 of them were issued to the Mexican Social Security Institute (IMSS) due to the fact that this agency violated several human rights: to the protection of health, to life, to access to health information, to maternal health, to a life free of obstetric violence and to dignified treatment.

In addition, it sent 3 recommendations, also ordinary, to the Instituto de Seguridad y Servicios Sociales de los Trabajadores del Estado, since this agency committed several human rights violations attributable to the personnel of this institution, violations to life, to the protection of health, to dignified treatment, to access to health information, to the best interest of the child and to dignified treatment.

## 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 sense, this month 21 lawsuits of unconstitutionality were approved, filed due to the transgression of the principles of tax proportionality, free access to information, proportionality of contributions and legality, taxation applicable to administrative sanctioning matters, tax proportionality, reserve of law and legality; as well as the rights to legal security, access to public information, freedom of assembly, equality and non-discrimination.

## Pronouncements

The CNDH published a series of pronouncements during the month. In 001/2025, it informs that it supports the integral strategy of security and preventive detention and the respective reform, since it observes respect for human rights in a preponderant manner. Likewise, in pronouncement 002/2025, the Commission expresses its commitment to the rights of persons with disabilities.

## Communications

During January, the CNDH issued 21 communications. Among these, the most important is 001/2025, in which the Commission expresses that it carries out supervisory work in migrant stays of the National Institute of Migration in the city of Tijuana, in favor of migrants. On the other hand, in communication 004/2025, it states that it is carrying out actions following the homicide of journalist Calletano de Jesús Guerrero. Likewise, in 015/2025, it states the activities it is carrying out as a result of the homicide of another journalist: Alejandro Gallegos León. Finally, in 019/2025 it reports on the *2024 Activity Report* and the consolidation of the CNDH as one of the most productive human rights protection institutions.

# RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATION  
**001/2025**

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

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute, for human rights violations following inadequate medical attention provided by Institute personnel. The CNDH requested that they collaborate in order to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims and provide them with the psychological and/or thanatological care they require. In addition, they should give a comprehensive course on human rights, and issue a circular containing the pertinent measures of prevention and supervision, on the issues of protection of health and life, as well as on the due observance and content of the Mexican Official Standards and Clinical Practice Guidelines, in order to avoid the repetition of the violating facts.

[Learn more](#)

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

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute, for human rights violations attributable to personnel of this 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, if required. It also requested that they collaborate with the investigating authority in the processing and follow-up of the administrative hearing that was presented on April 11, 2024, at the OIC-IMSS for the inadequate medical care provided, as well as for non-compliance with the NOM-Clinical Record, which led to the initiation of the administrative file.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION  
**002/2025**

RECOMMENDATION  
**003/2025**

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

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Martí Batres Guadarrama, general director of the Institute for Social Security and Services for State Workers, for human rights violations that resulted in the death of a person. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims, and provide them with the psychological and/or thanatological attention they require. In addition, it requested that they give a comprehensive course on human rights, which considers the principles of accessibility, acceptability, availability and quality related to the right to health protection; and that they issue a circular addressed to medical personnel, which includes the pertinent measures of attention, prevention and supervision in order to guarantee that medical treatment is provided in accordance with national and international legislation and the corresponding Official Norms.

[Learn more](#)

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

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute, for human rights violations, due to inadequate medical attention provided by Institute personnel, which resulted in the death of a person. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate in order to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims, and provide them with the psychological and/or thanatological care they require. In addition, it requested that they give a course on human rights, related to the right to protection of health and life, which considers the principles of accessibility, acceptability, availability and quality related to the right to protection of health and life, as well as the due observance and content of the Mexican Official Standards and the Clinical Practice Guidelines cited in the body of this recommendation.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION  
**004/2025**

## ON VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO MATERNAL HEALTH, TO A LIFE FREE FROM OBSTETRIC VIOLENCE AND TO ACCESS TO HEALTH INFORMATION

The CNDH pronounced itself on these violations through a recommendation addressed to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute, for events that occurred in an IMSS medical unit that resulted in a fetal death. The CNDH recommended that they register the victims in the National Registry of Victims and provide them with the psychological and/or thanatological care they require. At the same time, the CNDH requested that they impart a sensitization course from a gender perspective for medical personnel, and a comprehensive training course on the duties foreseen in different guides and norms on obstetric services, gynecology and family medicine. In addition, it recommended that they issue a circular instructing their medical staff on sensitive, empathetic, dignified and quality care; and a call to promote the assignment of specialists in Gynecology and Obstetrics and Radiology.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION  
**005/2025**

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

The CNDH sent a recommendation to the Secretary of National Defense for violations to several human rights due to the fact that medical personnel of this institution failed to provide adequate medical attention to which it was obligated as guarantor. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims, and that they provide them with psychological care and, if required, thanatological care in order to favor their mental, physical and emotional health. It also requested that they implement an "Internal Guide for action to attend, prevent and detect diabetes mellitus in persons deprived of liberty in the Military Prison attached to the Military Region N°1-A "Gral. de Div. Álvaro Obregón" in Mexico City, of the Secretariat of National Defense".

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION  
**006/2025**

RECOMMENDATION  
**007/2025**

**REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH, LIFE AND THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD**

The CNDH responds to what happened in the case of human rights violations attributable to employees of the National Medical Center November 20 and therefore recommends to Martí Batres Guadarrama, director of the Instituto de Seguridad y Servicios Sociales de los Trabajadores del Estado, to collaborate to register the victims in the Registro Nacional de Víctimas (National Registry of Victims), and to provide them with psychological and/or thanatological attention. In addition, it requested that they collaborate in the follow-up and presentation of the administrative hearing that this Commission presents; that they give a course on training and education in human rights, observing the applicable legislation, norms and guidelines; and that they issue a circular addressed to their medical personnel, regarding preventive, corrective and supervisory actions for timely and quality medical care.

[Learn more](#)

**ON THE APPEAL OF THE NON-ACCEPTANCE OF THE RECOMMENDATION 026/2023 ISSUED BY THE STATE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION OF VERACRUZ**

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Verónica Hernández Gidáns, attorney general of the state of Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave, in which it states that she should instruct whoever is appropriate to take the necessary actions to accept *Recommendation 026/2023*, issued by the State Commission; to issue a circular addressed to the personnel of the State Attorney General's Office instructing them to comply with said recommendation in due time and form, as well as to collaborate at all times with the State Commission in the compliance of the recommendations issued to the FGE due to the accreditation of human rights violations.

RECOMMENDATION  
**008/2025**

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION  
**009/2025**

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

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Martí Batres Guadarrama, director of the institute for Social Security and Services for State Workers, for human rights violations attributable to personnel of this 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, if required. In addition, the public servants assigned to ISSSTE must collaborate with the investigating authorities in the processing and follow-up of the Investigation File initiated against the responsible persons.

[Learn more](#)

# ACTIONS OF UNCONSTITUTIONALITY

## UNCONSTITUTIONALITY ACTIONS FILED DURING JANUARY 2025

During this month, the National Human Rights Commission filed 21 unconstitutionality actions, through which 275 general norms were challenged.



- » On January 9, 2025, a petition of unconstitutionality 3/2025 was filed before the SCJN, filed in against articles 28, section IV, clause a), and 97, section X, of the Income Law of the State of Puebla, for the fiscal year 2025, as it is considered that the principle of tax proportionality is violated.
- » On January 13, 2025, an action of unconstitutionality 4/2025 was filed before the SCJN, filed against several provisions of five municipal income laws of the State of Durango, for the fiscal year 2025, observing that the right to legal certainty and the principles of proportionality in taxes and legality are violated.
- » On January 15, 2025, an action of unconstitutionality 5/2025 was filed before the SCJN, promoted by against several provisions of six municipal income laws of the state of Michoacán, for the fiscal year 2025; considering that the right of access to public information is violated; principles of free access to information and of proportionality and equity in the contributions.
- » On January 15, 2025, an action of unconstitutionality 6/2025 was filed before the SCJN, promoted by against several provisions of eight municipal income laws of the state of Michoacán, for the fiscal year 2025, since the right of access to public information was violated; principles of free access to information and proportionality in the contributions.
- » On January 21, 2025, an action of unconstitutionality 7/2025 was filed before the SCJN, filed against several revenue laws of 6 municipalities of the state of Durango, for the fiscal year 2025, since the right to legal certainty was violated; principles of proportionality and equity in the contributions and legality.
- » On January 22, 2025, an action of unconstitutionality 8/2025 was filed before the SCJN, filed against several revenue laws of 5 municipalities of the state of Michoacán de Ocampo, for the fiscal year 2025, because it is considered that the right of access to public information and the principle of free access to information are being violated.
- » On January 22, 2025, an action of unconstitutionality 9/2025 was filed before the SCJN, filed against several precepts of the Income Laws of 30 municipalities of the State of Puebla, for the fiscal year 2025. The above, due to the violation of the right of access to public information and the principles of free access to public information and of proportionality and equity in contributions.
- » On January 23, 2025, an action of unconstitutionality 10/2025 was filed before the SCJN, filed against several precepts of the income laws of 15 municipalities of the State of Chihuahua, for the fiscal year 2025, since warns that the rights to legal security, access to public information, freedom of assembly, principles of taxation applicable to administrative sanctioning matters, tax proportionality, legality and free access to public information are violated.
- » On January 23, 2025, an action of unconstitutionality 11/2025 was filed before the SCJN, filed against several precepts of revenue laws of 30 municipalities of the state of Puebla, for the fiscal year 2025, because it violates the right of access to public information and principles of free access to public information and of proportionality and equity in contributions.
- » On January 23, 2025, an action of unconstitutionality 12/2025 was filed before the SCJN, filed against several precepts of the income laws of 4 municipalities of the State of Durango, for the fiscal year 2025, since the right to legal certainty and principles of proportionality and equity in the contributions and legality are being violated.

- » On January 27, 2025, an action of unconstitutionality 14/2025 was filed before the SCJN against several precepts of the revenue laws of the State and 10 municipalities of Aguascalientes for the fiscal year 2025. This is due to the fact that the rights of legal certainty, access to public information, principles of legality, free access to public information, proportionality and equity in contributions and taxation applicable to administrative sanctioning matters are violated.
- » On January 27, 2025, an action of unconstitutionality 15/2025 was filed before the SCJN, filed against several precepts of the income laws of 2 municipalities of the state of Michoacán de Ocampo, for the fiscal year 2025, since they contravene the right of access to public information and the principle of free access to information.
- » On January 27, 2025, an action of unconstitutionality 16/2025 was filed before the SCJN, filed against several precepts of the income laws of 60 municipalities of the state of Puebla, for the fiscal year 2025, since it violates the right of access to public information; principles of free access to public information and of proportionality and equity in the contributions.
- » On January 27, 2025, an action of unconstitutionality 17/2025 was filed before the SCJN, filed against several precepts of revenue laws of 16 municipalities of the state of Chihuahua, for the fiscal year 2025, because they violate the rights to legal certainty, access to public information; freedom of assembly; principles of taxation applicable to administrative sanctioning matters, tax proportionality, legality, and free access to public information.
- » On January 27, 2025, an action of unconstitutionality 18/2025 was filed before the SCJN, filed against several precepts of the income laws of 6 municipalities of the state of Michoacán de Ocampo, for the fiscal year 2025, this given the violation of the right of access to public information and the principle of free access to information.
- » On January 30, 2025, an action of unconstitutionality 19/2025 was filed before the SCJN, filed against several precepts of the Revenue Law of the Municipality of Durango, of the State of Durango, for the fiscal year 2025, since they violate the rights to legal certainty, access to public information, equality and non-discrimination; principles of taxation applicable to administrative sanctioning matters, free access to public information, proportionality and equity in contributions and legality.
- » On January 29, 2025, an action of unconstitutionality 20/2025 was filed before the SCJN, filed against several precepts of revenue laws of 15 municipalities of the state of Puebla, for the fiscal year 2025, since it violates the right of access to public information; the principle of free access to public information and the principle of proportionality and equity in contributions.
- » On January 30, 2025, an action of unconstitutionality 23/2025 was filed before the SCJN, filed against several precepts of income laws of 9 municipalities of the State of Morelos, for the fiscal year 2025, since the rights to legal certainty, access to public information and equality and prohibition of discrimination are violated; principles of free access to information, legality, proportionality and equity in contributions and taxation applicable to administrative sanctioning matters.
- » On January 30, 2025, an action of unconstitutionality 24/2025 was filed before the SCJN, filed against several precepts of the Income Laws of 38 municipalities of the State of Hidalgo, for the fiscal year 2025. This is due to the fact that the rights of access to public information and legal certainty are being violated;

principles of free access to public information, proportionality and equity in contributions, reserve of law and legality.

- » On January 30, 2025, an action of unconstitutionality 25/2025 was filed before the SCJN, filed against several precepts of the Revenue Law of the Municipality of Oaxaca de Juárez, Distrito del Centro, Oaxaca, for the fiscal year 2025, because they violate the right to legal certainty; principles of taxation applicable to administrative sanctioning matters, proportionality and equity in taxation and legality.

- » On January 30, 2025, an action of unconstitutionality 26/2025 was filed before the SCJN, filed against the Law Number 198 of Income for the Municipalities of the State of Guerrero, as well as the income laws of 5 municipalities of the mentioned entity, all for the fiscal year 2025, because it violates the right of access to public information; as well as the principles of free access to public information and of proportionality and equity in taxes.

# PRONOUNCEMENTS

## **PRONOUNCEMENT 001/2025**

### **INTEGRAL STRATEGY FOR SECURITY AND PRETRIAL DETENTION, WITH RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, A FORMULA SUPPORTED BY THE CNDH**

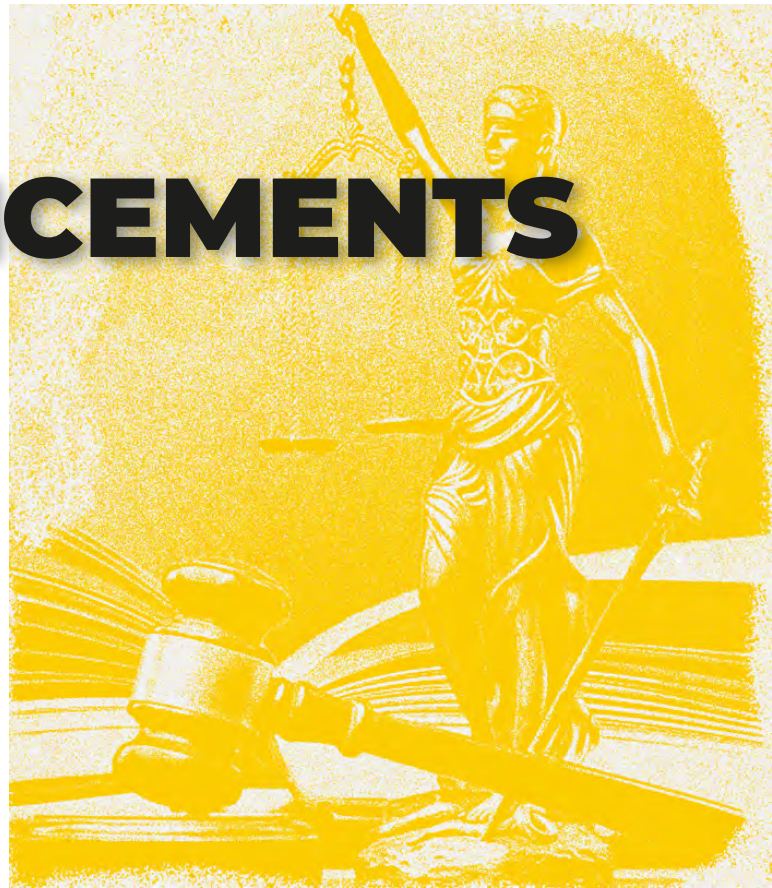
In view of the reform of the second paragraph of Article 19 of our Political Constitution, in the matter of unofficial pretrial detention, and the various opinions expressed, especially by some organizations, we consider that this reform must be analyzed in the context of our country, otherwise we run the risk of falling into theoretical digressions that do not adjust to reality and do not propose any practical benefit for the population.

For this reason, we consider that the reform observes respect for human rights in a preponderant manner. It is important to act decisively against impunity when there are crimes against the social fabric and security of the community. The application of the measure must always be duly justified.

Likewise, it is evident that today one of the obstacles to a peace-building strategy is the justice system, which is why it is imperative to stop the serious omissions in judicial matters, reflecting the collusion of many judges with criminal groups or economic or political interests.

That is why we urge those who work in the public ministries, prosecutors' offices in the country and the Judiciary to assume with ethics and responsibility the new tools granted by this reform to guarantee the access to justice that the people of Mexico demand so much.

On the other hand, there are actors who use the discourse of human rights with the objective of disqualifying the public security policy of the current government, ignoring our reality and, above all, leaving aside the victims of violence.



Nevertheless, we will responsibly fulfill our duty to ensure the correct application of the integral security strategy and the use of the figure of unofficial pre-trial detention. This is our constitutional mandate and our commitment to the Mexican people. Therefore, we will pay special attention to the complaints and denunciations presented in this regard, in order to avoid human rights violations and thus contribute to building a culture of peace. We will also provide public servants with the necessary training to promote good practices and improve their performance, always guaranteeing unconditional respect for human rights, as mandated by Article 100 of our Constitution.

**More information:** <https://goo.su/MvAU5xx>



**PRONOUNCEMENT 02/2025**  
**CNDH, COMMITTED TO THE DEFENSE**  
**OF THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS**  
**WITH DISABILITIES**

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) promotes a culture of respect for the human rights of persons with disabilities, raising awareness about their protection and disseminating the mechanisms to guarantee their rights -for example, the Independent National Monitoring Mechanism of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities-, for which reason it is essential that everyone, especially public servants at the three levels of government, assume this responsibility.

On the other hand, within the framework of the elaboration of the National Development Plan 2025-2030, this Commission is present through personnel assigned with the purpose of participating in each of the forums held for such purpose.

In addition, it carries out actions with the objective of promoting and defending the rights of those living with disabilities in Mexico:

- » In order to strengthen inter-institutional linkages and improve the living conditions of people with disabilities, it carried out 70 work meetings with public and educational institutions, as well as with civil organizations, in order to strengthen collaboration ties, exchange knowledge, develop joint projects, expand networks and promote a positive and active perspective in favor of people with disabilities.
- » With regard to the dissemination of the human rights of persons with disabilities, the specific microsite of the Independent National Monitoring Mechanism of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities was updated and now offers detailed information on the status of the rights of persons living with this condition.
- » With regard to actions for the protection and defense of human rights, in 2024, legal guidance and advice were provided in person, by telephone and electronically, addressing various problems related to the violation of rights, and the applicants were channeled to the corresponding institutions.

It should be noted that last year the Commission sent two recommendations (26/2024 and 184/2024) to the Mexican Social Security Institute for violating the human rights to the protection of health, life and dignified treatment of persons with disabilities; and exercising its constitutional powers, during the year in question it filed four Actions of Unconstitutionality, to safeguard the rights of this population group.

With these and other actions, the CNDH reaffirms its commitment to promote and defend the rights of 8.8 million people aged 5 years and older who, according to the National Institute of Statistics and Geography, live with a disability in our country.

**More information: <https://goo.su/p5GPvW>**

# COMMUNICATIONS

MIGRAR  
+ ES UN +  
DERECHO  
+ HUMANO

Fotografía de la web

**001/2024**

## **CNDH supervises INM migrant detention centers in the city of Tijuana on behalf of migrants**

In response to the demonstrations held on January 14 in the city of Tijuana, Baja California, requesting that this National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) have access to detention centers for migrants administered by personnel of the National Migration Institute (INM), the CNDH clarifies that the work of supervision of the migration stations and stays is an ongoing activity, as is the collection of complaints of alleged human rights violations.

For example, on that same date, a group of approximately 12 people with 4 children in the context of international mobility went to the facilities of the Regional Office in Tijuana, Baja California, in order to report alleged human rights violations committed by personnel of the National Institute of Migration assigned to the International Airport of Tijuana, derived from possible arbitrary detentions of a group of Colombian nationals.

In this regard, as part of its firm commitment to the search for and clarification of the facts, the CNDH has requested information from the authority involved and, in due course, will issue the corresponding pronouncement in accordance with the law. Likewise, it has maintained constant communication with the complainants in order to provide the pertinent follow-up.

This National Commission reiterates its commitment to watch over the rights of vulnerable populations, such as migrants, during their transit through our country. In this way, we will continue with our constitutional mission to protect and defend human rights against any type of abuse.

**More information: <https://goo.su/0p6Sq>**



**002/2025**

## **The CNDH issues twenty-five recommendations to the IMSS for medical negligence in hospitals in twelve states**

Commission staff conducted exhaustive investigations into each case presented for acts of inadequate medical care by hospital personnel in Jalisco, State of Mexico, Mexico City, Nayarit, Quintana Roo, Coahuila, Sinaloa, Tlaxcala, Puebla, Nuevo Leon, Colima and Guanajuato, attached to the Mexican Institute of Social Security, where it was proven the violation of the human rights to health protection, to life, to dignified treatment, to a life project, to access to health information and to the best interest of the child.

The actions and omissions that violated such rights are based on the failure to provide adequate diagnostic and therapeutic measures, the insufficient diligence, specifically referring to the dismissal of clinical history, omission of laboratory studies that were indispensable, failure to refer to specialized services the patients who required it, inadequate follow-up of surgeries performed, failure to timely attend to complications that resulted in the treatment of the victims and failure to properly integrate the clinical records.

In view of these irregularities and after recognizing the quality of 28 direct victims, the CNDH recommended the IMSS to carry out the corresponding procedures for the immediate and integral reparation of the damage caused to the victims, including the necessary medical, psychological and/or thanatological care; to follow up on the administrative proceedings before the Internal Control Organ of said Institute; to design and give a course on human rights oriented to medical personnel, in addition to exhort them to comply with the legislation, norms and guidelines applicable to their work in order to ensure timely medical attention that respects human rights.

**More information: <https://goo.su/E9UMt9l>**



**003/2025**

**The CNDH intervenes so that the victim of *Recommendation 257/2023* returns to the country, in order to materialize the reparation to which she is entitled.**

The National Commission reaffirms its commitment to the defense of the people, and in this communiqué it transmits its efforts to ensure that the victim of Recommendation 257/2023 obtains reparation for the damages she is entitled to as a result of the violations of the principle of non-refoulement and the human rights to personal liberty, legal security and legality, in which the National Migration Institute and the Mexican Commission for Refugee Assistance are found to be responsible.

On January 13, 2025, the CNDH received a request for support from the victim's representative -so that the victim could enter national territory and thus initiate the process of reparation of damages-, for which reason the National Migration Institute was notified of these facts.

In this way, the General Coordination of Follow-up of Recommendations and Legal Affairs of this Commission carried out the necessary steps to achieve the task of providing the necessary support and protection for the victim so that her visitor's card could be issued for humanitarian reasons, so that she could exercise the rights to which she was entitled.

The CNDH continues to work in coordination with the recommended authorities to ensure that the victim obtains full reparation for the damage.

**More information: <https://goo.su/gAbQd>**



Photograph of the web

**004/2025**

## **The CNDH carries out actions derived from the homicide of journalist Calletano de Jesús Guerrero**

For the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) it is fundamental to protect the exercise of freedom of expression. In this sense, in its *Diagnosis on the scope of the Protection Mechanism for human rights defenders and journalists*, the National Commission pointed out that the best way to combat aggressions against journalists and human rights defenders is not only limited to preventive actions, but also requires the investigation and punishment of those responsible.

Thus, the CNDH condemns the murder of journalist Calletano de Jesús Guerrero, which occurred in the State of Mexico, and calls on the authorities of that state to carry out a diligent and exhaustive investigation with the objective of clarifying the facts, without omitting any line of investigation and taking into account his work as a journalist.

In addition, as a result of the unfortunate events, Commission staff contacted the Mechanism for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders to assess the granting of protection measures in favor of the journalist's family members, in order to guarantee his integrity.

This autonomous organization reiterates its call to the Attorney General's Office of the State of Mexico to comply with its investigative functions in an ethical manner, until those responsible for these events are found and the journalist's family members are guaranteed the right of access to truth and justice.

The CNDH will observe the actions taken by the authorities of the State of Mexico in this case and, if appropriate, we will forward the necessary resolutions.

**More information:** <https://goo.su/jWd5N1>



Photograph of the web

**005/2025**

## **The CNDH addresses recommendations to the IMSS for deficient attention given to 17 patients who died in different states of the country**

The National Commission determined the violation of the human rights to the protection of health, to life, to dignified treatment, to the best interest of the child, to the life project and to the right to access to health information of the relatives of the aggrieved victims, as a result of the events that occurred due to a deficient medical performance in different hospitals of the Mexican Social Security Institute, which resulted in the death of 17 patients.

The investigations conducted by this Commission showed that the lack of a timely diagnosis, delays in the granting and application of treatments, as well as omissions in the practice of clinical analysis, delays in referring the victims to third level hospitals, errors in the classification of clinical risks and failures in clinical observation procedures, were only some of the causes of the violations of the victims' human rights.

The CNDH, in order to work hand in hand with the health authorities, asked the IMSS to collaborate so that the injured parties could have access to the full reparation of the damage and receive the required psychological and/or thanatological care; to follow up on the investigations before the competent authorities to designate the corresponding responsibilities; to provide specialized training in human rights, focused on the application of the Clinical Practice Guidelines to the personnel involved; this with the objective of preventing similar events, ensuring a quality service and respecting human rights.

**More information: <https://goo.su/jx32bH>**



Photograph of the web

**006/2025**

## **CNDH issues five recommendations to IMSS for obstetric violence in several hospitals in the country**

The investigations derived from five cases in which the IMSS incurred in obstetric violence indicate that the inadequate medical attention, the lack of pertinent assessment, the inadequate prenatal control, in addition to the omissions in the performance of clinical studies of the patients caused the violation of the human rights to maternal health, to a life free of obstetric violence, to access to health information, to the protection of life, to the project of life and to the best interest of the child.

In order to prevent the recurrence of similar cases, the Commission decided to recommend to the IMSS a series of measures to repair the damage, which basically consist of providing medical, psychological and/or thanatological care to the victims, collaborating in the processing of the administrative hearing against the public servants responsible and providing a comprehensive course on human rights, which includes the legislation, regulations and clinical guidelines applicable to the personnel of the hospitals involved, so that the service provided in the medical centers is of quality and considers a gender perspective.

These recommendations lay the foundations for achieving a health system that respects human rights and prioritizes dignified, humane and efficient treatment.

**More information: <https://goo.su/YRVFWK>**



Photograph of the web

**007/2025**

## **CNDH issues recommendation to the Sedena for serious human rights violations against a person detained in 2007**

The file initiated for a case of torture in 2007 against the Secretary of National Defense (Sedena) resulted in an investigation conducted by the staff of this Commission. Said personnel received a complaint in December 2021, alluding that the victim was detained by military agents in Tamaulipas, and then transferred to the Sedena, where assigned elements committed acts of torture for three days, for which she was hospitalized and then admitted to a federal detention center.

In view of the aforementioned events, the CNDH determined that the military agents violated several of the victim's human rights -to personal integrity and dignified treatment, for example-; furthermore, this autonomous body confirmed that there were omissions in providing her with emergency medical attention, due to the fact that the injuries she presented merited her transfer to a medical center.

Therefore, the Commission, by means of a recommendation, requests the Sedena to collaborate in order to achieve the reparation of the damage caused to the victim through medical attention and the pertinent rehabilitation, if required, so that he reaches the highest level of medical healing possible, including free medication. Likewise, it requests that the CNDH participate in the processing and follow-up of the preliminary investigation against the military personnel responsible, in addition to providing specialized training in human rights, emphasizing the emergency medical attention that should be provided to those injured during their apprehension.

With these actions, the CNDH reinforces its constant collaboration with the country's military authorities so that they may join greater efforts to work for a culture of peace.

**More information: <https://goo.su/rqbzdUu>**



**008/2025**

**The CNDH issues four recommendations to the Veracruz State Attorney General's Office for refusing to accept resolutions of the Veracruz Human Rights Commission**

The Veracruz State Attorney General's Office has consistently refused to accept several recommendations issued by the Veracruz State Commission. In view of this, the CNDH requested the Prosecutor General's Office to cooperate, in response to the duties they have as public servants to protect human rights.

The recommendations of the Veracruz Human Rights Commission deal with facts where the forced disappearance of six people in 2013 was accredited, and other equally relevant cases in 2017, 2019 and 2020 that were denounced before the Prosecutor's Office involved, where violations to the human rights of the victims and their relatives were proven, as a consequence of omissions, delays and negligence on the part of said Prosecutor's Office.

After confirming the human rights violations -access to justice, the right of every person to be sought, to live a life free of violence, in its modality of institutional violence, and the revictimization of the aggrieved persons-, the CNDH recommended the Prosecutor's Office to exhaust the lines of investigation to identify the persons responsible for the disappearances; the recognition of the condition of victims of the disappeared persons and their relatives in order to fully repair the damage caused and determine the corresponding administrative responsibility. It also recommended that they train public servants in human rights in order to avoid the repetition of these events.

This Commission reiterates the commitment and constitutional duty of all Mexican authorities to promote, respect, protect and guarantee human rights, as well as to prevent, investigate, punish and repair this type of violations.

**More information: <https://goo.su/ysdQIH>**



**009/2025**

**The CNDH issues a recommendation to the Sedena for serious human rights violations and torture of a person detained in 2011 in Coahuila**

Through *Recommendation 172VG/224* issued by this National Commission, serious violations to the human rights of a person were determined in 2011, by military elements in Saltillo, Coahuila, related to the facts of the detention, incommunicado detention and physical and psychological aggression of the victim.

During the investigation, it was documented that the facts resulted in serious violations to several human rights -to personal liberty, personal integrity and dignified treatment- since the victim was tortured in order to make him plead guilty of a crime for which he was sentenced.

Thus, the CNDH requested the Sedena to carry out the pertinent actions to fully repair the damage caused to the victim, and to provide her with medical and psychological attention. At the same time, the CNDH requested that they collaborate to process the administrative responsibilities that correspond to the public servants involved in these events.

The CNDH invites the Sedena authorities to fully observe in their actions the human rights recognized in the Constitution, as well as those contained in international treaties.

**More information: <https://goo.su/LP2Tx>**



Photograph of the web

**010/2025**

## **The CNDH issued twelve recommendations to the IMSS for violations to the human rights of elderly people in several hospitals in the country**

The National Commission carried out actions regarding what happened in several clinics of the Mexican Institute of Social Security, where the personnel incurred in human rights violations -to the protection of health, to life, to dignified treatment, to health information- to the detriment of 8 elderly people and their relatives, for which it issued several recommendations in which it is requested to take the necessary measures to repair the damages inflicted and avoid similar situations.

After investigating the cases that gave rise to the complaints, the CNDH found omissions and delays in the medical attention offered to the victims; deficiencies in the integration of their clinical records; absence of laboratory and cabinet studies; delays in the application of protocols for their correct intervention, which resulted in the deterioration of their state of health and caused their deaths.

Some of the measures that this Commission proposes to the IMSS are to make full reparation for the damage caused to the indirect victims; to follow up on the administrative procedures regarding the complaints before the Internal Control Organ of the Institute; to provide specialized training in human rights to the medical personnel involved, and to urge them to observe and apply what is necessary for the correct handling of the clinical records.

The recommendations open up opportunities to improve the service offered in the health system, in strict compliance with human rights.

**More information:** <https://goo.su/8FQZ3ea>



Photograph of the web

**011/2025**

**The CNDH addresses a recommendation to the Municipality of Ixtaczoquitlán, Veracruz, to accept a recommendation issued by the CEDHV**

The National Human Rights Commission maintains active ties with the authorities of the country so that they comply with their human rights commitments, therefore it requests the City Hall of Ixtaczoquitlán to comply with *Recommendation 177/2020* issued by the State Human Rights Commission of Veracruz (CEDHV), in which the affectation of the human rights to legality and legal security, access to justice and reasonable time as part of the due process was proven.

As a result of the non-compliance with an award issued as the conclusion of a labor proceeding in the State Conciliation and Arbitration Court against the aforementioned City Hall, the victim filed a complaint before the CEDHV, which requested compliance with the award, the investigation of the responsibilities of the public servants involved, as well as their training in human rights.

The City Council refused to fully comply with *Recommendation 177/2020* and reached an agreement with the CEDHV to terminate the follow-up, which gave rise to the appeal that the victim filed before this National Commission, which ended up proving the responsibility of the City Council in the violations of the aforementioned human rights, for which reason it recommends that the requirements contained in the first recommendation be satisfied, and, if not attacked, that its non-compliance be grounded, motivated and made public before the legislative body of that entity.

Likewise, the CNDH requested the responsible authorities to elaborate a work plan in which they specify the procedures, dates, instances and amount that will be managed for the compliance of the award; and to exhort the public servants to collaborate with the State Commission in the execution of the issued recommendations, in order to compensate the damages caused by the refusal to accept the recommendation and the partial compliance of the award.

**More information:** <https://goo.su/YbaM5>



**012/2025**

**The CNDH accredits serious human rights violations of 17 people and acts of torture, attributable to police officers of the CAIET of the SSP of Tamaulipas**

The CNDH issued a recommendation for public servants of the Ministry of Public Security of the state of Tamaulipas and for the Center for Analysis, Information and Studies of Tamaulipas (CAIET), due to what happened on September 5, 2019, when police officers assigned to the CAIET, during several occasions and without a written warrant from a competent authority, entered three homes from which they abducted several people, which mainly violated their human rights to legal security and legality, inviolability of the home, privacy and protection of life.

In view of the aforementioned facts, the CNDH issued a series of observations to be carried out by the authorities responsible for the aforementioned conducts, which contemplate the accompaniment through medical, psychological and/or thanatological attention for the victims, in order to repair the damage caused, including free medication in instruments appropriate to their individual situation; it also requested that they collaborate in the processing and follow-up of the complaint before the Attorney General's Office of the state. Thus, this Commission urges the public servants of the CAIET to carry out their work in accordance with the regulations and to undergo training focused on human rights.

This, like other recommendations issued to the country's security forces, contributes to the eradication of bad practices that violate human rights, and that their compliance is part of the change towards a culture of peace and respect for human rights.

**More information: <https://goo.su/XSpUc>**



**013/2025**

## **CNDH issues six Recommendations to IMSS for acts of obstetric violence committed in hospitals in Tamaulipas, Sonora, Colima and Coahuila**

After verifying six cases of obstetric violence, which occurred in various hospitals of the Mexican Social Security Institute (IMSS) in the states of Tamaulipas, Coahuila, Colima and Sonora, to the detriment of six direct victims -one of whom died- and their families, the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) issued recommendations 204/2024, 212/2024, 213/2024, 241/2024, 260/2024 and 280/2024 to the IMSS.

The CNDH determined the violation of the human rights to the protection of health and life, to live a life free of gynecological-obstetric violence to the detriment of the patients, the principle of the best interest of the child, as well as violations to the right of access to health information of their family members, due to the incorrect integration of the clinical file.

In view of these facts, the IMSS was recommended to fully repair the damage caused to the direct and indirect victims in each of the cases and to provide them with the psychological and/or thanatological assistance they require; collaborate in the processing and follow-up of the administrative hearing that the National Commission initiates against the public servants responsible and provide them with specialized training in human rights and on the current regulations regarding the right to health, the Official Mexican Standard for the care of women during pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium, and of the newborn, in addition to the applicable clinical practice guidelines.

These actions of the CNDH, in coordination with the federal authorities in charge of health, have the main objective of preventing similar events through a public service committed to guaranteeing and respecting human rights and eradicating all types of violence against women, including obstetric violence.

The recommendations have already been duly notified and can be consulted on the website [cndh.org.mx](https://cndh.org.mx).

**More information: <https://goo.su/i3o5AM>**



**014/2025**

### **CNDH addresses recommendation to the FGE Veracruz due to the refusal to accept a recommendation issued by the CEDHV**

The National Commission calls on the Veracruz State Attorney General's Office to respond with concrete actions its duty for the respect of human rights, since the non-acceptance of the recommendation issued by the Veracruz State Human Rights Commission (CEDHV) represents an impediment to the reparation of the damage caused to a victim of kidnapping and rape in 2016.

After a complaint was filed with the CEDHV regarding such facts, the CEDHV issued *Recommendation 030/2023*. However, the Prosecutor's Office refused to accept it, arguing that it had complied in an informal, timely and exhaustive manner with the investigation based on this case, so the victims challenged this decision before the CNDH, which resulted in an investigation conducted by this same autonomous body.

The investigation carried out by the CNDH evidenced that the proceedings carried out by the Prosecutor's Office on the facts in question have been ineffective, since the alleged aggressor was determined to be remanded in custody in May 2024, despite the fact that the facts denounced occurred since December 2, 2016, that is, seven years later.

Therefore, the CNDH stresses the importance of the role of the Prosecutor's Offices in the prosecution of crimes and the pursuit of justice as a human right, which should focus on the protection of the victim so that the damages caused do not go unpunished. In this way, it requests the Attorney General's Office of the State of Veracruz to address the points set forth in the recommendations issued by this Commission and by the CEDHV, and thus avoid further delaying access to reparation for the harm caused to the victims.

**More information:** <https://goo.su/wfQwGG1>



**015/2025**

## **The CNDH carries out actions derived from the homicide of journalist Alejandro Gallegos León**

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) condemns the murder of journalist Alejandro Gallegos León, which occurred in the state of Tabasco, and calls on the authorities of this entity to carry out a diligent investigation to clarify the facts, without omitting any line of investigation and taking into account his work as a journalist, with the objective of finding those responsible and guaranteeing access to truth and justice for both his family and his colleagues.

On the other hand, it is important to point out that, in order to guarantee the protection and integrity of Alejandro Gallegos' family members, the CNDH contacted the Mechanism for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders and Journalists, attached to the Ministry of the Interior, in order to evaluate the granting of protection measures.

The National Commission considers that it is fundamental to guarantee the protection of the exercise of freedom of expression; therefore, in cases of attacks against journalists, it is imperative to carry out the corresponding investigations avoiding unjustified delays or hindrances, to eliminate legal obstacles and to issue a proportionate and effective sanction in accordance with the serious crimes against journalists, as well as to facilitate the participation of the victims or their relatives. Therefore, this Commission will remain attentive to the development of the investigation and, if it deems it necessary, will issue the appropriate resolutions in accordance with the law.

**More information: <https://goo.su/XiiF0>**



**016/2025**

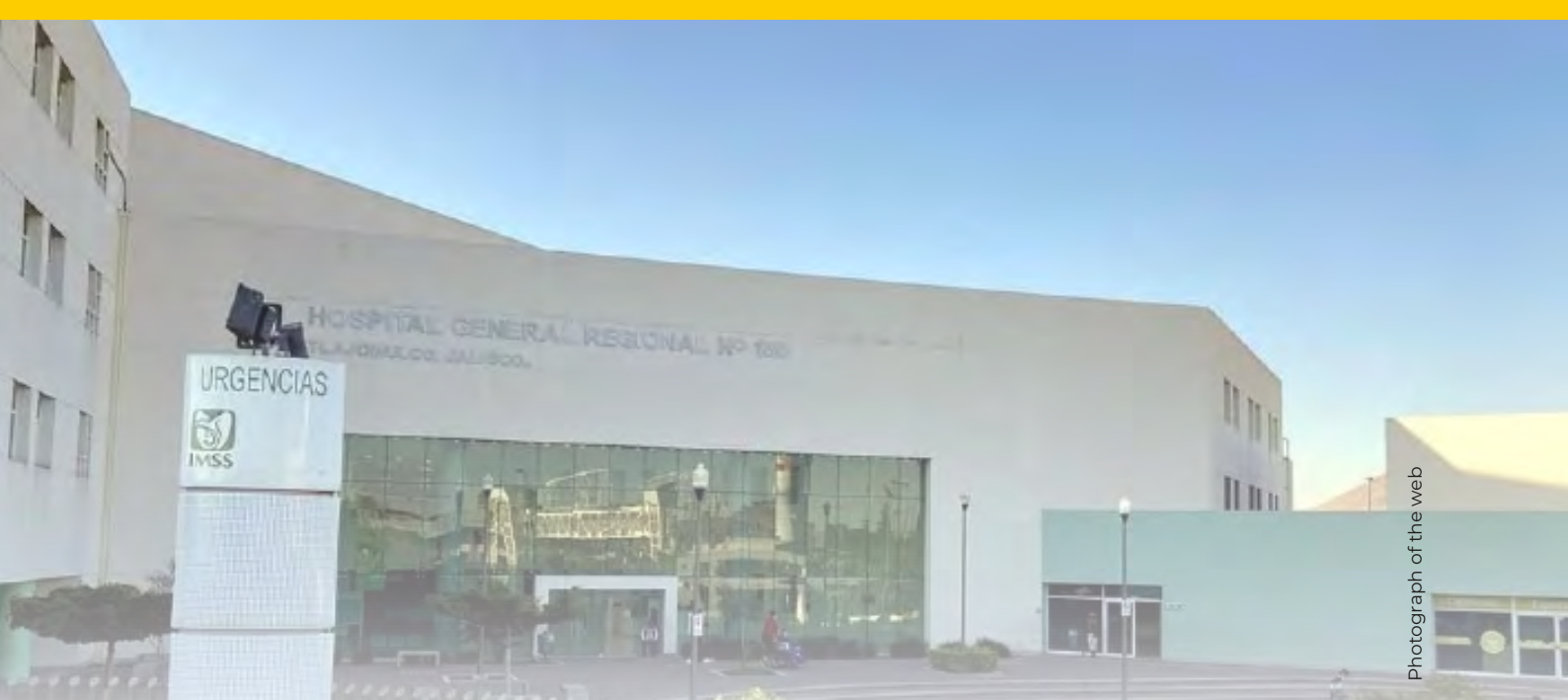
**The CNDH issues a recommendation to the IMSS for declaring a newborn deceased who was later found alive**

After proving that a newborn gave signs of life while her family was preparing her funeral, after having been declared deceased by personnel of the Gynecological and Pediatric Hospital No. 2 (HGP-2) in Los Mochis, Ahome, Sinaloa, the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) issued *Recommendation 216/2024* to the Mexican Social Security Institute (IMSS).

The CNDH investigation concluded that, due to the immature state of the product of gestation, the medical personnel should have previously requested the presence of specialized personnel and considered the increased risk of adverse effects of the application of obstetric anesthesia during labor. In addition, after her birth, the treating physician administered cardiorespiratory support to the victim for only five minutes and, upon observing that she did not respond, failed to perform various studies and evaluations to confirm the absence of vital signs, taking into consideration the administration and effects of the anesthesia administered to the mother.

In this sense, the National Commission recommended the IMSS to take the necessary steps to initiate the process of reparation of damages in favor of the victims, including the required compensation and medical attention, to collaborate in the administrative process and follow-up to designate responsibilities in the corresponding internal body, as well as to collaborate with the Attorney General's Office of the Republic for the probable constitution of a crime in this case. Finally, it requested the IMSS to provide specialized training in human rights to the personnel of the areas involved in this case in order to prevent similar events.

**More information: <https://goo.su/o94V7ZJ>**



**017/2025**


**The CNDH issues two recommendations to the IMSS for inadequate medical care provided to patients in hospitals in Mexico City and Jalisco**

The National Human Rights Commission addressed recommendations 214/2024 and 251/2024 to the Mexican Social Security Institute, requesting it to take a series of measures to comply with human rights standards in the actions of medical personnel and thus repair the damage caused by the care provided in hospitals in Mexico City and Jalisco, and prevent similar situations in the future.

The investigations derived from two complaints filed before this Commission uncovered the facts that occurred in two hospitals; facts that translate into actions and omissions on the part of health personnel that violated the human rights to health protection, to life, to dignified treatment and access to health information and to the life project of the indirect victims.

Thus, the CNDH recommended the general director of the IMSS to immediately and integrally repair the damage caused to the victims' relatives and provide them with the psychological and/or thanatological care they require. At the same time, it requested their collaboration in the follow-up of the investigations carried out to determine the corresponding administrative responsibilities, and to provide human rights training to the personnel of the medical centers involved. At the same time, it urged the public servants working in these hospitals to guarantee that medical treatment is provided in accordance with applicable national and international legislation.

**More information: <https://goo.su/JLIVc>**



018/2025

## **The CNDH issued a recommendation to the Chiapas Prosecutor's Office, SEDESPI and the Zinacantan City Hall for violating the human rights of indigenous Tzotzil people**

Photograph of the web

On August 14, 2023, it was reported in the media that a woman from Zinacantán had been imprisoned and forced, along with her sons and daughter, to dig the grave of her deceased husband, who had been found lifeless on a dirt road near the municipality of San Lucas and that, supposedly, she had accepted having taken his life when defending herself after many years of suffering violence. An investigation was initiated against the woman and her three teenage children.

The analysis of the case allowed the CNDH to document violations of the human rights to non-discrimination, self-determination, personal security and freedom, housing and patrimony of the four victims, indigenous Tzotzil; the right to a life free of gender violence of two of them; as well as the best interest of children and adolescents, given that the community authorities failed to attend to the previous complaints of domestic violence made by the victims.

In addition, the violation of the best interests of children and adolescents was accredited, given that at the time of the facts three of the victims were adolescents and that the Secretariat for the Sustainable Development of Indigenous Peoples of the State of Chiapas (Sedespi) failed to comply with its obligations in terms of training the indigenous communities to raise awareness on issues such as human rights, indigenous women's rights, crime prevention and conflict resolution alternatives, among others.

For this reason, the CNDH recommends that the heads of the Secretariat for the Sustainable Development of Indigenous Peoples (Sedespi), the State Prosecutor's Office and the Municipality of Zinacantán make full reparation for the damage caused to the victims and provide them with psychological and/or thanatological care; collaborate with the State Executive Commission for Attention to Victims of that entity to guarantee the relocation of their home, in addition to providing them with housing in dignified conditions and request that Sedespi personnel participate in specialized training activities in human rights and topics related to indigenous peoples and communities, such as intercultural perspective, self-determination, etcetera.

Likewise, it recommends the State Prosecutor to collaborate in the follow-up of the complaint; to investigate the responsibilities that may have been incurred by the inhabitants who participated in the events in the communities indicated. Likewise, it requests the collaboration with the members of the Zinacantán City Council to guarantee, with the prior consent of the victims, the relocation of their home to a safe place, among other actions available in *Recommendation 254/2024*.

**More information:** <https://goo.su/UzqX9>  
**Recommendation:** <https://goo.su/SCRYxT5>



Photograph of the web

**019/2025**

## **CNDH presents Annual Activities Report 2024 and consolidates its position as one of the most productive human rights protection institutions**

The issuance of recommendations, the attention granted and the reduction of the budget during 2024, among other actions, have consolidated the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) as one of the most productive human rights protection institutions in the world; this was emphasized by the president of this organism, Rosario Piedra Ibarra, when she presented the *2024 Activities Report* before the Permanent Commission of the Congress of the Union.

Mrs. Rosario Piedra emphasized that from the first day of her administration, the premise was to leave behind rigged practices, vices, excesses and bureaucracy. She also emphasized that in the last five years, progress has been made in a new defense model that prioritizes victims, prevention actions, and effectively reducing human rights violations.

On the other hand, she reiterated her request to the current Legislature to support this organization in order to consolidate it as an authentic National Ombudsman's Office, committed to the victims and the Mexican people.

Likewise, Ms. Rosario Piedra indicated that the figures presented in the Report show not only an increase in the number of activities and recommendations issued, but also a greater effectiveness in the intervention and resolution of cases, for which she acknowledged that the CNDH cannot be oblivious to the various national challenges, product and legacy of years of the old regime governments.

To these challenges must be added those derived from new realities, such as the phenomenon of human mobility, the situation of our nationals in the United States, the universalization of access to health care and the necessary vindication of economic, social, cultural and environmental rights (Desca), which include in a decisive way the need to influence in bringing justice to the countryside and add to the historical debt with the relatives of disappeared persons.

Finally, the president of this Commission agreed that the CNDH must have a strong voice in the country, and asked the members of the Congress of the Union not to replicate the disinformation and lies regarding the work carried out by this body, as it has constantly been subjected to a campaign of discredit, to which she cited figures from opinion polls that reflect the approval and acceptance of the work done by its management at the head of the body.

**More information: <https://goo.su/FURLA>  
Consult the report at: <https://goo.su/lpQESUV>**



Photograph of the web

**020/2025**

**The CNDH issues a recommendation to the FGR for serious human rights violations and acts of torture committed by agents of the now defunct AFI in 2007**

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) issued *Recommendation 174VG/2024* to the Federal Attorney General's Office (FGR), in which it requests full reparation for the damage caused to the victims, after determining the existence of serious human rights violations against four people who were detained and tortured by members of the former Federal Investigation Agency (AFI) in 2007.

From the analysis carried out according to the applicable protocols, such as the Istanbul Protocol, it was possible to prove serious violations to the right to personal integrity and security, to dignified treatment due to acts of torture carried out by public servants who detained the victims in order to obtain a confession in an illegal manner.

Given the situation, the CNDH recommended the Attorney General's Office to make full reparation for the damage caused to the victims; reparation that includes the corresponding compensation measure, in addition to providing the required medical and psychological attention; to collaborate with the Federal Public Ministry for the integration and resolution of the investigation file, and to designate a public servant to act as a liaison with this Commission for the follow-up of the recommendation.

In addition to contributing to the elimination of impunity for the crime of torture, the issuance of the aforementioned recommendation by the CNDH is intended to promote respect for human rights norms in all activities carried out by public servants, as well as to eradicate cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment and punishment. To this end, the National Commission works in coordination with the authorities responsible for the administration of justice in the training of qualified personnel from a human rights perspective.

**More information: <https://goo.su/HRpu>**



**021/2025**

## **The CNDH issues a recommendation to the FGE Morelos and the Municipality of Cuernavaca for not accepting a recommendation from the CDH Morelos**

Photograph of the web

This National Commission makes a call through *Recommendation 265/2024* for the authorities to respond to their obligations to respect human rights, provide justice and repair the damage to the indirect victims involved in the homicide of three people in a commercial establishment, which occurred on May 24, 2021, in the municipality of Cuernavaca, Morelos.

The State Human Rights Commission of that entity accredited a series of irregularities on the part of the Government of Morelos; the State Attorney General's Office; the Municipal Presidency of Cuernavaca; the State Commission of Public Security (CES) and the Secretariat of Citizen Protection and Assistance of Cuernavaca (SEPRAC), to whom it addressed the Recommendation CDHM/V1/061/122/2021 in May 2023.

Within the content of said recommendation, it requests the competent authorities to address the points related to the efficient and exhaustive investigation of the public servants involved in the facts, and to provide them with specialized training in human rights. SEPRAC and CES accepted this resolution, however, the Government of Morelos argued that it was not directly responsible for the case; for its part, the State Prosecutor's Office and the Municipal Presidency only partially accepted the recommendation.

In this way, the indirect victims exercised their right to appeal the decision, which proceeded before this Commission.

Thus, the CNDH urges the authorities, with the exception of the State Government, to fully comply with the recommendation issued by the State Commission on what is within the scope of its competences, to proceed with the full reparation of the damage and to comply appropriately with this and the other resolutions issued by the State Commissions, as well as the National Commission, to safeguard the rights of the victims, so that all people can have access to a culture of peace in which respect for human rights is a priority.

**More information:** <https://goo.su/te09Ldy>



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