



# Newsletter



The president of the CNDH, **Rosario Piedra**, presents the **policy on workplace equality and non-discrimination**, as part of the **commemoration of 8M**.

The CNDH issued 6 statements. One on the Commission's **new equality and non-discrimination policy**, which guarantees women opportunities and environments free from violence.

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

**6 unconstitutionality actions**, challenging **19 general norms**.



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# PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

## THE PRESIDENT'S VOICE

**Message from the president of the CNDH, Rosario Piedra Ibarra, at the presentation of the policy on workplace equality and non-discrimination, as part of the commemoration of March 8, International Women's Day**

We are gathered here today to commemorate International Women's Day, an opportunity to reaffirm our unwavering commitment to human rights, justice, and equality for women in Mexico.

Our institution has an obligation to protect the rights of all, a task we undertake with responsibility and conviction, with the firm intention of ensuring that no woman is a victim of violence or discrimination in any sphere of her life.

As president of the National Human Rights Commission, it is my duty to promote and ensure that every woman in this country, from childhood to old age, can live free from violence and inequality, and see the CNDH as an ally in demanding her rights. Despite the progress made, we are aware of the many challenges that women face: from domestic violence to the structural barriers that continue to limit our access to employment, political, and social opportunities.

An alarming example of the situations that still exist is that dismissal due to pregnancy is one of the recurring complaints before the CNDH. This situation reflects the stigmatization and discrimination that persists against motherhood. But they are not alone. For every woman who fights, there are millions who support them.

This commitment must be shared by all sectors: the government, society, the private sector, and, of course, the institutions responsible for protecting human rights. We must lead by example and ensure that within our own institution there are spaces free of violence, harassment, and discrimination, regardless of gender, origin, sexual orientation, or identity.

And so we have done. In the last five years, the CNDH has not only eliminated the wage gap between women and men, but has also strengthened mechanisms for reporting and supporting female workers, following the mandate of zero tolerance for gender violence and corruption.

The presentation of the Workplace Equality and Non-Discrimination Policy represents a significant step toward ensuring that all staff, in their diversity, enjoy an environment of respect, safety, and equity. It is our responsibility to build a workplace where no one suffers violence, intimidation, or unequal treatment. Our right to live without fear is stronger than any barrier.

This policy seeks to ensure that every woman can develop fully, without being a victim of discrimination or violence. We strive to guarantee equal opportunities and an environment where respect and autonomy are priorities. From access to





Photograph by CNDH

decision-making positions to the protection of their rights, we reaffirm our commitment to equity.

We are also committed to establishing the highest standards of care for women in Mexico. May our struggle be reflected in future generations: strong, confident, and free women.

On this International Women's Day, we raise our voices for those who came before us, for those who continue to fight, and for those who will come after us. We reaffirm our commitment in our own house, the CNDH, because we defend the people, and the people are all of us.

Today we also celebrate the swearing in of the gender liaisons in our institution, a crucial step in strengthening our internal and external actions. The gender liaisons are women, but also men, because the underlying struggle is for equality and belongs to everyone. Their work

will be essential to ensure the effective implementation of our equality and non-discrimination policies. That is why I ask them to be actors and drivers of transformation, to be watchdogs of this commitment on a daily basis to ensure an environment of respect that strengthens coexistence among their colleagues.

Let us remember that every struggle for women's freedom is a seed of hope. With the signing of this policy and the swearing in of the gender liaisons, we ensure that the CNDH is a space where all women can be what they want to be, without obstacles or violence, living in harmony with men.

To all of you here today, I assure you that this is only the beginning. Let us move forward, with determination, with courage, with the conviction that justice, equality, and respect for human rights are the foundation for a freer, more just, and more humane society. This is how peace is built.

Thank you very much.



# EVENTS OF THE MONTH

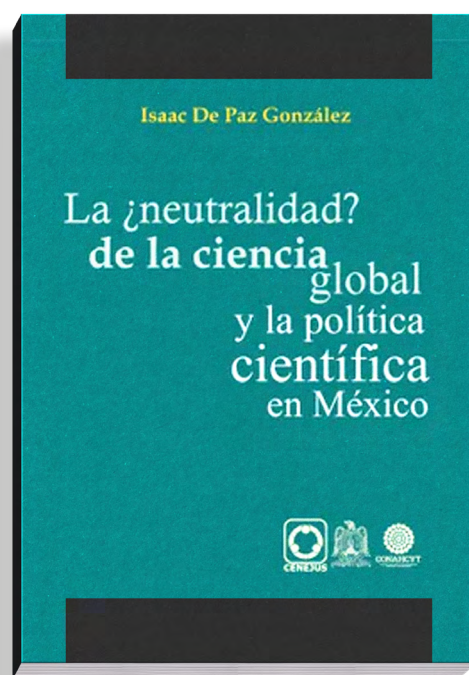
## Presentation of the book *The Neutrality? of Science and Science Policy in Mexico*

The Rosario Ibarra de Piedra National Human Rights Center (Cenadeh), the academic and publishing arm of the CNDH, held a presentation of the book *The Neutrality? of Science and Scientific Policy in Mexico*, a critical analysis of scientific discourse and practices; a tool for deconstructing the modern scientific imaginary, which has traditionally been capitalist and anti-human, useful for achieving objectives of territorial invasion and plunder.

This work was written by Dr. Isaac de Paz González, professor and researcher at the Faculty of Law of the Autonomous University of Baja California, and published by the Mispát Center for Legal and Social Studies.

The author was accompanied by Rosy Laura Castellanos Mariano, general director of Cenadeh, specialists Abril Uscanga, professor at the Faculty of Law of the UNAM, and Raymundo Espinoza Hernández, also a professor at the same faculty, who provided valuable context on the importance of delving into research and agreed on the neutrality of science and scientific policy as a position that cannot be ignored, since individual interests and the approach of the sector in charge of them can bias both the research and the presentation of the results. Furthermore, the privatization of knowledge through intellectual property mechanisms prevents research from deviating from a disinterested search for truth.

Thus, in this work, the author's idea is not only to create scientific policies that favor a type of research consistent with contextual analysis, but also to propose an approach for analyzing and researching legal material and human rights. Furthermore, the book provides a valuable analysis of the debate, ideas, and social impact of science in Mexico, and reiterates the importance of considering science as a substantive right under criteria specific to Mexican contexts.



As part of this context, the specialists added, it must be considered that a significant part of teaching research is carried out in a bureaucratic and monetized environment whose focus is not on research itself but on monetary rewards; this overlooks the social benefits of science and research.

Therefore, they emphasized the need to propose scientific policies aimed at building and developing science that is public, national, and sovereign.

Consult the complete presentation:  
<https://goo.su/7S5Um>

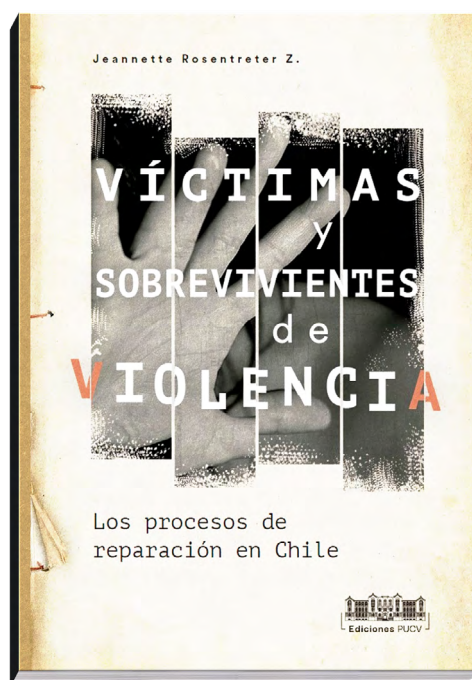


## Victims, survivors of violence, and reparation processes

What is violence? How should victims who have suffered it be cared for? What reparation structures have been implemented to care for victims? These and many other questions were addressed in the presentation of the book *Victims and Survivors of Violence: Reparation Processes in Chile*. The presentation took place at the Rosario Ibarra de Piedra National Human Rights Center (Cenadeh), the academic arm of the CNDH. The event was attended by the author of the book, Jeannette Rosentreter Z., Antonio Rueda Cabrera, executive director of the CNDH's National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture (MNPT), and Francisco Maffioletti Celedón, an expert from Chile's Committee for the Prevention of Torture.

Jeannette Rosentreter shared that violence is a form of relationship that encompasses the different ways in which power inequality and discrimination are expressed in all areas of human life. In this regard, she criticized the actions taken to respond to cases of victim care. She stated that the main goal should be to ensure that there are no more victims; however, when there are victims, it is essential to ensure that they recover their lives through reparations that take into account the situation prior to the human rights violations.

Thus, the author emphasized that it is imperative to observe the development of state institutions for reparations and the advancement of public policies that seek to guarantee and legitimize access to justice through comprehensive reparations for damages. Although the book addresses this issue in the Chilean context, it can also contribute to reparation and improve the



treatment of people who have suffered human rights violations in other countries that have been overwhelmed by state violence. It is therefore crucial to also learn about international and national experiences in assisting victims of violence. Likewise, it is essential to review the theoretical concepts that allow us to understand the processes of reparation, such as violence and institutionality associated with the public sphere, and others related to reparation therapy, such as victim, survivor, trauma, damage, and

reparation, all of which are addressed in the book.

For his part, Francisco Maffioletti Celedón, an expert from Chile's Committee for the Prevention of Torture, stated that it is necessary to strengthen protection for victims to help them cope with the conditions and situations in which they find themselves. This not only implies improving the performance of the autonomous institutions responsible for helping victims, but also implies that the state assumes its responsibilities in repairing the damage.

This presentation adds to the primary tasks of the CNDH and promotes academic and institutional participation with the aim of defending the human rights of all Mexicans.

Consult the complete presentation: <https://goo.su/7Qjdu>



## GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

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



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

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

## RELEVANTS DATES

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



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



# HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE WORLD

## Ombudsman´s Offices

This section aims to report on the activities, actions, or positions of various ombudspersons around the world. Based on the international context, it offers a summary of initiatives, laws, or reports produced in different countries, with the aim of observing regional similarities that make valuable contributions to the defense and protection of human rights.

### INTERNATIONAL

National Human Rights Institutions (INDH) committed to intensifying their work on equality and the protection of the rights of women and girls at the annual meeting organized by the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions (Ganhri) in cooperation with the United Nations Human Rights Office. The event included the annual conference on “The human rights of women and girls: promoting gender equality,” which presented information on the efforts of INDH to protect the rights of women and girls. It was also a space to reaffirm the urgency of strengthening accountability through INDH and fulfilling international human rights commitments to promote actions that guarantee gender equality.

**More information:** <https://goo.su/jvc34ki>





# ACTIONS

## BOLIVIA

The Ombudsman's Office, in coordination with several civil society organizations and the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture, developed a proposal focused on reducing the prison population. The proposal, in addition to reflecting a disproportionate increase in the number of people deprived of their liberty, also highlights the lack of separation and classification, and the impossibility of implementing adequate social reintegration programs. Among the points of this proposal are ensuring the identification of the main problems with security protocols and rehabilitation and reintegration programs.



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

## BOLIVIA



The Ombudsman's Office and Bolivia's National Coordination Mechanism for LGBTIQ+ Rights (PRODERECHOS LGBTIQ+), made up of networks, collectives, councils, coordinators, and organizations of LGBTI+ populations, began meetings with the aim of developing a National Human Rights Agenda for the LGBTI+ Population. The meetings highlighted several thematic areas based on proposals for the possible agenda, which are: political participation; comprehensive health care; inclusive education; access to justice; and a dignified economy. Part of what is expected from the remaining eight meetings is to gather proposals to collaboratively develop the National Human Rights Agenda for the LGBTI+ Population, which will hopefully be validated at a National Meeting.

**More information:** <https://goo.su/YeC4aN>

## CHILE

The National Human Rights Institute and its Memory Area added new cases to the “Rehuir el Olvido” (Escaping Oblivion) platform; these cases address violations of fundamental rights that occurred after the restoration of democracy. The cases presented highlight situations where violations of the right to health, education, and a pollution-free environment, among others, have been proven. Following the publication of these cases, the INDH has taken legal action and reaffirmed its obligation to supervise the Chilean State with regard to its responsibilities under various international human rights treaties.



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



# WOMEN'S

## BOLIVIA



Ombudsman Pedro Callisaya signed a cooperation agreement with the Alianza por la Solidaridad Foundation, which commits both institutions to promoting and unifying efforts aimed at developing and strengthening actions to promote, guarantee, and exercise the human rights of vulnerable populations. The main lines of action of the agreement highlight the development of ombudsman investigations on women's human rights, political rights, sexual rights, and reproductive rights. The agreement is committed to implementing actions aimed at preventing crime, mainly those related to violations of women's right to a life free of violence.

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

## PERU

In the context of International Women's Day, the Ombudsman's Office has reiterated that inequality gaps affecting women persist, including access to and enjoyment of education, access to the internet, and inequality in the workplace. For this reason, the Ombudsman's Office has spoken out to highlight the need for the State to renew its commitment to continue contributing with actions aimed at reducing the inequalities that affect women in the country.



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

## CHILE



The National Institute of Human Rights (INDH) held an awareness-raising and dissemination event on women's rights in Parral, together with agencies of the National Service for Women and Gender Equality (SernamEG). Part of the initiative aims to highlight how violence affects women. As part of the activities carried out during the day, topics related to the protection of human rights were discussed and information was provided to representatives of SernamEG, including regional director Ana Cecilia Retamal and part of her team, who revealed the impact on women in the former Colonia Dignidad.

**More information:** <https://goo.su/NjAn8tH>



## COLOMBIA

The Ombudsman's Office is urgently calling on government authorities to protect the fundamental rights of women leaders in Arauca, with the aim of implementing preventive measures to guarantee their safety, given the growing wave of gender-based violence. Women leaders in Arauca play a crucial role in defending the rights and dignity of their communities, which means they live in a constant state of risk. For this reason, the Ombudsman's Office is urgently calling for their protection.



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

## PANAMA



The Ombudsman's Office and the Panamanian Observatory against Gender Violence (OPVG) held the Second Women's Fair, an event created to raise public awareness about women's rights and offer tools and resources to prevent gender violence. The fair began with remarks by Eduardo Leblanc González, Ombudsman, who emphasized that this year is of great importance in the fight against violence against women. The event also featured the participation of 19 representatives from institutions that make up the OPVG. In addition, the Directorate for the Protection of Women's Rights gave a talk on positive masculinities.

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

## CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

### COSTA RICA

The Ombudsman's Office published a press communication on a case of discrimination in which the voices of indigenous children and adolescents were excluded from the National Policy on Children and Adolescents 2024-2036, which represents a violation of their best interests and their rights to equality and non-discrimination, participation, and development. As a result, the Ombudsman's Office demanded that the State make a greater commitment to protecting children's rights in an adequate and preventive manner and be capable of addressing cases of violence and exclusion.



**More information:** <https://goo.su/Gmj1X76>



## PANAMA



The Ombudsman's Office dismissed an official who was apprehended by the authorities, who confiscated technological devices containing material related to child sexual abuse. In turn, the Ombudsman's Office and the National Commission for the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation Crimes (Conapredes) expressed their condemnation of crimes related to child pornography and reiterated their commitment to ensuring the well-being of children and adolescents.

**More information:** <https://goo su/2Vc9m>

## PERU

The Ombudsman's Office recommended that the Peruvian National Police take action on the cases of extortion that have been reported in several private educational institutions, cases that have led to the suspension of classes. In addition to reiterating the obligations that police stations must fulfill in this type of complaint, it also issued a formal document to the Ministry of Education, urging it to take urgent measures to guarantee the continuity and safety of educational services. To this end, the Ministry must strengthen monitoring in the Regional Directorates of Education and Local Education Management Units in areas declared to be in a state of emergency.



**More information:** <https://goo su/T1gWIU>

## COLOMBIA



The Ombudsman's Office is supporting the bill to regulate the principles surrounding neuroscience and neurotechnology, in order to protect data derived from brain activity and ensure that it is recognized as autonomous and private within the legal framework. The initiative proposes to safeguard mental privacy, personal identity, and brain integrity in the face of technological advances that may influence neural activity. For the Ombudsman's Office, it is important to adopt basic international principles so that future legislation protects neuro-rights in that country.

**More information:** <https://goo su/Iz1hN>

## AUSTRIA

Ombudsman Gaby Schwarz spoke out about the poor conditions at the Münnichplatz juvenile detention center (she mentioned the transfer of young people to another prison in order to attend classes, the deplorable conditions of the facilities, the control of criminal proceedings, and the lack of medical care). Schwarz reiterated that none of the above is the responsibility of the detention center, but rather of the Ministry of Justice, which, she said, "has stood idly by." The Ombudsman called for priority to be given to improvements at the detention center so that it can become operational.



**More information:** <https://goo su/T1gWIU>



## ISCELAND

The Ombudsman issued a report on the Flatahraun police detention center. The report concluded that, far from resembling a juvenile detention center, Flatahraun looks like a traditional detention center, as it is equipped to receive people who require a high level of security; in addition, these conditions restrict children's rights and place them in situations of greater risk. The Ombudsman has reiterated the importance of the authorities heeding the suggestions made to them in order to improve the functioning of the center in the future.

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

**Umboðsmaður**  
Alþingis



# PROTECTION AND DEFENSE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

## Recommendations

During March, the National Human Rights Commission published 20 recommendations, of which 16 were ordinary and 4 were for serious human rights violations.

With regard to the ordinary recommendations, 9 of them were issued to the Institute for Social Security and Services for State Workers (ISSSTE) for violations of human rights to health protection, life, access to health information, fair treatment, legality, legal certainty, social security, a life free of obstetric violence, life plans, the best interests of children, and the protection of life.

On the other hand, six recommendations of this type were issued to the Mexican Social Security Institute for violations of human rights to health protection, a life free of obstetric violence, the best interests of children, access to health information, and dignified treatment.

In addition, the CNDH also sent an ordinary recommendation to the Attorney General's Office of the State of Veracruz regarding the appeal against the non-acceptance of Recommendation 004/2024 issued by the state human rights commission of that federal entity.

With regard to recommendations for serious violations, this National Commission issued two to the Ministry of National Defense (on serious violations of the right to life and personal integrity, legal certainty and legality, the right to family, healthy development, and the family unit) and two for the Secretariat of Security and Citizen Protection (for serious violations of human rights to personal integrity due to cruel, inhuman, and/or degrading treatment and acts of torture; and for violations of personal integrity due to acts of torture, in the physical, psychological, and sexual forms).



## Actions of Unconstitutionality

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

In this regard, six constitutional challenges were approved this month, brought on the grounds that they violate the right to legal certainty; freedom of expression and the principle of legality in its aspect of specificity in criminal matters; the rights of equality and prohibition of discrimination and to hold public office; equality and non-discrimination; principles of specificity applicable to administrative sanctions, proportionality and tax equity and legality; principles of legality and tax justice and the reservation of law in tax matters.

## Exhortations

This month, the National Commission issued two exhortations. In one of them, it requests the Attorney General's Office of Veracruz to accept the recommendation issued by the State Human Rights Commission of that entity, as reparation for the damage caused to a victim. On the other hand, it urges the Human Rights Commission of Mexico City to reconsider its non-acceptance of *Recommendation 287/2024*.

## Pronouncements

The CNDH published a statement this month. In it, this autonomous body states that it complies with the ruling on the constitutional controversy brought by Lorenzo Córdova before the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation (SCJN), although it deplores the reasoning used to reach the decision. It should be noted that through this public document, the National Commission pronounces itself on the ruling issued by the SCJN and complies with it in strict respect for the constitutional rule of law. However, it does not share the arguments used by the Court to resolve this constitutional controversy, as they represent a regressive and restrictive view of the defense of the human rights of the Mexican people.

## Communications

During March, the CNDH published six statements. One of them concerned the Commission's new policy on equality and non-discrimination, which guarantees women opportunities and environments free from violence; another in which the CNDH asked the Veracruz Attorney General's Office to accept a recommendation from the State Human Rights Commission of that same entity regarding the disappearance of a person. In another communication, the CNDH demanded justice and transparency in the Rancho Izaguirre case and reaffirmed the urgent need to clarify the crimes and guarantee the rights of the victims and their families. In addition, this autonomous body called for guarantees of the integrity of the searches and investigations in Teuchitlán, Jalisco, and urged the Attorney General's Office of the State of Veracruz to comply with or justify its failure to comply with a recommendation that the Attorney General's Office did not accept. It urges the Attorney General's Office of the State of Veracruz to comply with or justify its failure to comply with a recommendation that the Attorney General's Office did not accept. Finally, the CNDH reports that, together with the Ministry of the Navy, it is reinforcing its commitment to human rights education and training.



# RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATION  
**040/2025**

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

This National Commission carried out the relevant proceedings, which confirmed various human rights violations attributable to staff at the "General Ignacio Zaragoza" Regional Hospital in Mexico City. Thus, after investigating the facts related to the inadequate care provided at that center, the CNDH recommended that this Institute collaborate in registering the victims in the National Registry of Victims and provide them with psychological and/or thanatological care. At the same time, it requested that they collaborate in the processing and follow-up of the corresponding administrative file and that they provide a comprehensive course on human rights for medical personnel, particularly public servants involved in the events.

[Learn more](#)

## REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS TO HEALTH PROTECTION, A LIFE FREE OF OBSTETRIC VIOLENCE, THE BEST INTERESTS OF CHILDREN, AND ACCESS TO HEALTH INFORMATION

The facts that the CNDH considered in determining the human rights violations were based on the negligence and omissions of personnel at the Mexican Social Security Institute (IMSS) Gynecology and Pediatrics Hospital No. 3 in Mexico City, which caused harm to a pregnant woman who was the victim of inadequate care that led to the death of her baby following complications during a cesarean section. Therefore, this Commission recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims and that they provide a comprehensive human rights course—with special emphasis on the right to a life free of obstetric violence and the best interests of children—aimed at health personnel, in order to address this case and prevent future violations of fundamental rights.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION  
**041/2025**



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

The CNDH is addressing the Mexican Social Security Institute (IMSS) with the aim of obtaining full reparation for the damage caused to an elderly person who was the victim of inappropriate and negligent actions by medical staff at the General Hospital No. 15 and the Regional General Hospital No. 270 in Reynosa, Tamaulipas. The CNDH therefore requests that the IMSS collaborate in registering the victims in the National Registry of Victims and provide them with psychological and/or thanatological care. In addition, it requested that a circular be issued containing the relevant prevention and supervision measures on human rights issues and in compliance with applicable regulations and legislation, as well as a specialized course on human rights for the active personnel involved in this case.

[Learn more](#)

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

The human rights violations described in this recommendation stem from omissions on the part of staff at the General Hospital Zone No. 1 in Ciudad Victoria, Tamaulipas, to the detriment of a person who died from septic shock, a tumor of uncertain behavior, cholangitis, and diabetes mellitus. Consequently, this Commission requested that the IMSS provide psychological and/or thanatological care to the indirect victims. In addition, it recommended that they collaborate in the follow-up of the administrative hearing to determine responsibilities, and that they design and deliver a comprehensive human rights course that observes the principles of accessibility, acceptability, availability, and quality related to the right to health protection.

[Learn more](#)

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

This Commission acted within its powers to respond to the complaint filed regarding the death of a person due to untimely medical care at the 1st of October Regional Hospital of the Institute for Social Security and Services for State Workers in Mexico City. Therefore, the CNDH requested that the ISSSTE collaborate in the corresponding proceedings before the Executive Commission for Victim Assistance and that it design and deliver a specialized course on human rights, observing the content of standards and guidelines focused on clinical care, such as GRR-Triage, GRR-Urinary Tract, and GRR-Irritable Bowel Syndrome, with the aim of preventing similar cases in the future.

[Learn more](#)



A background image of a hospital corridor with people in medical scrubs and patients. The corridor has signs for 'Quirófano 2' and 'Quirófano 3'.

## RECOMMENDATION 045/2025

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

Through this recommendation, the CNDH addresses the director of the Mexican Social Security Institute with the aim of ensuring that the necessary steps are taken to provide comprehensive reparation for the harm caused to several direct and indirect victims at a hospital affiliated with this institute in the state of Michoacán. The Commission requested that they collaborate in registering the victims in the National Victims Registry and offer them psychological and thanatological care, if required. In addition, it recommended that they provide a course on human rights that considers the principles of accessibility, acceptability, availability, and quality in relation to the right to health protection, as well as the proper observance and content of the Acute Coronary Syndrome Guide, ESC Acute Coronary Syndrome Guide, Spanish Acute Coronary Syndrome and Septic Shock Guide, TRIAGE Guide, and NOM Clinical Record.

[Learn more](#)

### ON THE APPEAL FOR NON-ACCEPTANCE OF *RECOMMENDATION 004/2024* ISSUED BY THE VERACRUZ STATE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

On May 12, 2021, an individual filed a complaint with the Veracruz State Human Rights Commission (CEDHV) for irregularities and omissions on the part of the Attorney General's Office of that state in connection with the investigation file opened for the disappearance of a person. After conducting the necessary investigations, the CEDHV issued Recommendation 004/2024, requesting that the State Prosecutor's Office exhaust all lines of investigation to identify those responsible for the victim's disappearance, provide compensation, and train those involved in the investigation in human rights. However, the prosecutor's office in question did not accept the recommendation. In view of this refusal, the National Commission requested that the State Prosecutor's Office accept the CEDHV's recommendation and issue a circular instructing the staff of that office to comply with the recommendation in a timely manner.

## RECOMMENDATION 046/2025

[Learn more](#)



RECOMMENDATION

047/2025

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

This National Commission received a complaint regarding human rights violations caused by the refusal to provide medical care to an elderly person at the ISSSTE's "Bicentenario de la Independencia" Regional Hospital. This refusal resulted in the death of the patient. Thus, after verifying the violations, the CNDH asked the director of that institute to collaborate in registering the victims in the National Registry of Victims and to provide them with psychological and/or thanatological assistance. In addition, it recommended that they collaborate with the investigating authorities in the presentation and follow-up of the administrative hearing that this National Commission is presenting before the Internal Specific Control Body at the ISSSTE.

[Learn more](#)

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

In response to a complaint, the CNDH issued this recommendation regarding the events that occurred on October 13, 2023, with the admission of an elderly person to the ISSSTE Regional Hospital "Gral. Ignacio Zaragoza" in Iztapalapa, Mexico City. This beneficiary was the victim of inadequate care provided by medical personnel at that hospital. Thus, through this recommendation, the CNDH seeks to ensure that the ISSSTE responds to the human rights violations outlined in this document due to the death of a person, proceeds with full reparation for the damage, and punishes the public servants responsible.

RECOMMENDATION

048/2025

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION

049/2025

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

This Commission calls on the director general of the IMSS to address the recommended points in order to repair the damage caused to the victims, including psychological and/or thanatological care, collaboration in determining responsibilities, and raising awareness among medical personnel through a comprehensive course on human rights. This is in response to the events that gave rise to various human rights violations against direct and indirect victims. In this way, the National Commission highlights its work to protect fundamental rights, prevent future violations, and contribute to a culture of peace.

[Learn more](#)



RECOMMENDATION

050/2025

## ON VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS, LEGALITY, LEGAL CERTAINTY, AND SOCIAL SECURITY

Staff assigned to ISSSTE, from the Sub-delegation of Benefits of the Regional Representation of the Southern Zone of Mexico City, restricted a person's pension due to compatibility between widowhood and retirement, thereby violating the aforementioned human rights. In order to respond to these violations, which were confirmed by this Commission, it was recommended that the director of this Institute immediately take the necessary steps to restore the victim's full enjoyment of his retirement pension and widow's pension, as well as to amend its institutional laws and regulations in order to eliminate, within the framework of pension compatibility, hypotheses that establish invalid constitutional limitations that restrict the human right to social security.

[Learn more](#)

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

The events that gave rise to this recommendation revolve around the inadequate care provided to a person who was admitted to the ISSSTE's Dr. Daniel Gurría Urgell General Hospital, which worsened his health and led to his death. Therefore, the CNDH recommended that the director of this institute collaborate in registering the victims in the National Registry of Victims, provide them with psychological and/or thanatological care, and collaborate in the presentation and follow-up of the administrative hearing that this National Body will present before the Internal Specific Control Body at ISSSTE in order to initiate the corresponding procedure for the inadequate medical care provided, as well as for the warnings in the clinical file, to determine and/or establish the corresponding responsibility, with the aim of having said body carry out the respective investigation and resolve the matter in accordance with the law.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION

051/2025



## REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS TO HEALTH PROTECTION, A LIFE FREE OF OBSTETRIC VIOLENCE, AND ACCESS TO HEALTH INFORMATION

This National Commission sent a recommendation to the director of the IMSS with the purpose of addressing the points recommended regarding the events that took place on November 7 and 29, 2023, at the IMSS Regional General Hospital No. 1 in Culiacán, Sinaloa. During these events, a person was the victim of obstetric violence, which caused the death of the newborn. Therefore, the CNDH calls on the director of the IMSS to proceed with full reparation for the damage, determine responsibilities, and take the necessary actions to prevent similar events, such as offering a course on human rights related to the right to health protection, a life free of obstetric violence, life, and the best interests of children, taking into account national legislation and the Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment, and Eradication of Violence against Women, as well as the proper observance and content of the GRR-IMCC and GPC-IMCC, the NOM-Clinical Record, and NOM-Care for Women during Pregnancy and Newborns.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION  
**052/2025**

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

After exhausting all efforts to prove the violation of the human rights of a person who was the victim of medical negligence on the part of the staff assigned to the ISSSTE's "Bicentenario de la Independencia" Regional Specialty Hospital in Tultitlán, State of Mexico, the CNDH is addressing this Institute in order to respond to the recommendation issued in relation to these events. Some of the recommended actions are to collaborate in registering the victims in the National Registry of Victims and to provide them with psychological and/or thanatological care. In addition, the Commission requests that the Institute collaborate with the investigating authority in the processing and follow-up of the administrative hearing that this National Commission will present before the Internal Control Body-ISSSTE.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION  
**053/2025**



RECOMMENDATION  
**054/2025**

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

The CNDH confirmed several human rights violations committed at the ISSSTE's General Ignacio Zaragoza Hospital in Mexico City due to medical negligence that resulted in the death of one person. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims and provide them with psychological and/or thanatological assistance. In addition, it requested that they provide a comprehensive course on human rights training and education that considers the principles of accessibility, acceptability, availability, and quality in relation to the right to health protection.

[Learn more](#)

**REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS TO HEALTH PROTECTION, A LIFE FREE OF OBSTETRIC VIOLENCE, THE RIGHT TO A LIFE PLAN, THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CHILD, THE PROTECTION OF LIFE, AND ACCESS TO HEALTH INFORMATION**

The CNDH was able to verify various acts that violated the human rights of several people due to the actions and omissions committed by health personnel at the 24-D Hospital Clinic of the Institute of Social Security and Services for State Workers in Ciudad Mante, Tamaulipas. The CNDH recommends that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims, provide them with ongoing psychological and/or thanatological assistance, and collaborate in the processing and follow-up of the administrative hearing that the CNDH filed with the Internal Control Body-ISSSTE for inadequate medical care and for omissions from the NOM on Clinical Records and the NOM on care for women during pregnancy and newborns.

RECOMMENDATION  
**055/2025**

[Learn more](#)



**ON SERIOUS HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS DUE TO THE EXCESSIVE  
USE OF FORCE THROUGH THE ILLEGITIMATE USE OF FIREARMS,  
WHICH RESULTED IN VIOLATIONS OF THE RIGHT TO LIFE AND  
PERSONAL INTEGRITY, BY ELEMENTS OF THE MINISTRY OF  
NATIONAL DEFENSE IN VILLA COMALTITLÁN-HUIXTLA, CHIAPAS**

The CNDH issued a recommendation to General Ricardo Trevilla Trejo, Secretary of National Defense. It recommended that they update the National Registry of Victims with regard to the victims recognized in this recommendation; provide medical and psychological care to several of them; collaborate in the processing and follow-up of the administrative complaints that this National Body initiates before the competent Internal Control Body regarding the administrative responsibility of the public servants specified in the section on the responsibility of public servants; collaborate in the follow-up of Investigation File 2 and Criminal Case 1, in a diligent, objective, prompt, and exhaustive manner, in accordance with international standards in this area; and that they present the Protocol for Assistance to Migrants, as well as specialized courses on the National Law on the Use of Force.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION  
**175VG/2025**

RECOMMENDATION  
**176VG/2025**

**REGARDING SERIOUS VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS TO  
PERSONAL INTEGRITY THROUGH CRUEL, INHUMAN, AND/OR  
DEGRADING TREATMENT AND ACTS OF TORTURE, ATTRIBUTABLE  
TO MEMBERS OF THE THEN-FEDERAL POLICE, FOR EVENTS THAT  
OCCURRED IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF MACUSPANA, TABASCO**

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Omar García Harfuch, Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection. It recommended that they collaborate in the process before the Executive Commission for Victim Assistance to update VD's information as a victim of human rights violations; that they arrange for the medical, psychological, and/or psychiatric care she requires, which should be provided by specialized professional personnel on an ongoing basis, addressing her specific needs, as well as providing the appropriate medication for her situation; and that they designate a high-level public servant to serve as a liaison with this National Commission to follow up on compliance with this recommendation.

[Learn more](#)





## RECOMMENDATION **177VG/2025**

### **REGARDING SERIOUS HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AGAINST PERSONAL INTEGRITY THROUGH ACTS OF TORTURE, PHYSICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, AND SEXUAL, ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF THE THEN FEDERAL POLICE, COMMISSIONED IN CHILPANCINGO, GUERRERO**

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Omar García Harfuch, Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection. It recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims; offer them the psychological care they require, which should be provided free of charge, immediately, at a time and place accessible to the victims, with their consent and after providing clear and sufficient information, provided by specialized professional staff; and that they designate a high-level public servant to serve as a liaison with this National Commission to follow up on the timely compliance with this recommendation.

[Learn more](#)

### **REGARDING SERIOUS VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS TO LEGAL CERTAINTY AND LEGALITY, TO INTEGRITY, PERSONAL SAFETY, AND PROTECTION OF LIFE, THROUGH THE EXCESSIVE USE OF FORCE BY THE ILLEGITIMATE USE OF FIREARMS, AS WELL AS THE RIGHT TO FAMILY, HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT, AND THE FAMILY UNIT, BY ELEMENTS OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE IN SONOYTA, SONORA**

The CNDH sent a recommendation to General Ricardo Trevilla Trejo, Secretary of National Defense. It recommended that they update the National Registry of Victims with regard to the victims recognized in this recommendation; provide one of them with the psychological and medical care she needs, and others with psychological care; and collaborate extensively in the integration of Investigation File 2. In this regard, this National Commission will contribute this recommendation and the evidence supporting it to Investigation File 2, so that the facts and evidence supporting the aforementioned instrument are taken into account. In addition, the CNDH requested that they collaborate with the investigating authority in the processing and follow-up of the administrative and military disciplinary proceedings to be initiated before the Internal Control Body and the Honor Council, both within the Ministry of National Defense, in response to the complaints filed by this National Commission for the actions and omissions specified in the observations section of this recommendation; and that they provide a comprehensive training plan, which also includes psychological assessments and support, as well as a specialized course on the National Law on the Use of Force, with an emphasis on the legitimate use of firearms.

[Learn more](#)

## RECOMMENDATION **178VG/2025**



# ACTIONS OF UNCONSTITUTIONALITY

## UNCONSTITUTIONALITY ACTIONS FILED DURING MARCH 2025

During this month, the National Human Rights Commission filed 6 unconstitutionality actions, through which 19 general norms were challenged.





- » On March 3, 2025, a constitutional challenge (37/2025) was filed with the SCJN against Article 160 BIS, first paragraph, in the normative portion “or any public demonstration” of the Penal Code for the State of Tabasco, on the grounds that it violates the right to legal certainty, freedom of expression, and the principle of legality in its aspect of specificity in criminal matters.
- » On March 6, 2025, unconstitutionality action 38/2025 was filed with the SCJN against Article 7, section I, in the normative portion “and Quintana Roo” of the Organic Law of the Judicial University of the State of Quintana Roo, observing that it contravenes the rights of equality and prohibition of discrimination and to hold public office.
- » On March 24, 2025, unconstitutionality action 39/2025 was filed with the SCJN against various provisions of nine municipal revenue laws of the state of Oaxaca for the 2025 fiscal year, finding that they violate the rights to legal certainty and equality and non-discrimination; the principles of specificity applicable to administrative sanctions, proportionality and tax equity, and legality.
- » On March 24, 2025, unconstitutionality action 40/2025 was filed with the SCJN against Article 115 of the Finance Law of the Municipality of Islas Mujeres, in the state of Quintana Roo, on the grounds that it violated the right to legal certainty and the principles of legality, tax justice, and the reservation of law in tax matters.
- » On March 31, 2025, unconstitutionality action 41/2025 was filed with the SCJN against Article 80 BIS of the Revenue Law of the Municipality of Puerto Vallarta, Jalisco, for the 2025 fiscal year, as it violates the right to legal certainty; principles of legality and proportionality and equity in taxation.
- » On March 31, 2025, unconstitutionality action 42/2025 was filed with the SCJN against various provisions of six municipal revenue laws of the state of Oaxaca for the 2025 fiscal year, as it is considered that they violate the right to legal certainty; the principles of specificity applicable to administrative sanctions, proportionality of taxation, and legality.



# EXHORTATIONS

## THE CNDH URGES THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE OF VERACRUZ TO ACCEPT THE RECOMMENDATION ISSUED BY THE CEDHV AS REPARATION FOR THE DAMAGE CAUSED TO THE VICTIM

The Veracruz State Human Rights Commission (CEDHV) processed a complaint filed on June 13, 2020, in which public servants of the FGEV were accused of failing to exercise due diligence in the preparation of two investigation files filed with the Comprehensive Justice Unit in Boca del Río, Veracruz. After investigating and verifying the facts, the CEDH issued *Recommendation 052/2023* to the Veracruz Attorney General's Office, which was not accepted by official letter dated September 4, 2023, on the grounds that the investigation files had been determined at the end of August of that year.

In view of these facts, the victims filed an appeal with the CNDH. To integrate it, the CNDH requested a report on the facts from the FGEV and the CEDHV, and once the evidence comprising the appeal had been analyzed, violations of the human rights of access to justice in the form of justice administration, due diligence, and truth to the detriment of the victims, attributable to public servants assigned to the FGEV.

It was also proven that personnel assigned to the FGEV did not comply with the general principles of due diligence in judicial investigations: officiality, timeliness, competence, independence, impartiality, thoroughness, and participation of the victims. For this reason, the CNDH shares the opinion of the CEDHV, which led to *Recommendation 052/2023*. Given these facts, the head of the Attorney General's Office of the State of Veracruz was asked to accept and comply with the recommendation in its entirety.

For the CNDH, the right of access to non-judicial protection of human rights is a fundamental part of its work, as it allows citizens to file complaints against acts or omissions by any authority or public servant that violate these rights.

We note with concern that, in 2024, this National Commission issued six similar recommendations to the FGEV, which shows its tendency to reject such pronouncements, a trend that violates the rights of victims and limits their access to comprehensive reparation for the damage caused. Therefore, this Commission remains attentive to the compliance with these resolutions.

Recommendation 016/2025 has already been duly notified to its recipient and can be consulted at <https://www.cndh.org.mx>

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



## **CNDH URGES THE MEXICO CITY HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION TO RECONSIDER ITS REJECTION OF RECOMMENDATION 287/2024**

On December 18, 2024, this national body issued *Recommendation 287/2024* to the CDHCDM because it did not act in accordance with the procedure established in the follow-up to the compliance with two recommendations issued in 2015 and 2016 to the then Attorney General's Office of the Federal District (PGJDF) – now the Attorney General's Office of Mexico City (FG JCM) – for human rights violations against a person in the context of public demonstrations and social protest. Even though the responsible authority accepted these instruments, it did not comply with the recommendations of both resolutions, which is why the victim filed an appeal with the CNDH.

The CDHCDM attempts to undermine the CNDH's jurisdiction under its own law and regulations to hear an appeal and, above all, it improperly questions its power to issue a recommendation when a victim alleges deficient or unsatisfactory compliance by the authority with a recommendation issued by a local body, as in the present case, in accordance with the provisions of Article 66(d) of the CNDH Law and Article 159 (III) of its Internal Regulations.

In this regard, it is necessary to specify that *Recommendation 287/2024* points out the violation of human rights to access non-judicial protection of human rights, legal certainty, and legality to the detriment of the appellant, in strict compliance with the provisions of the penultimate paragraph of section B of Article 102 of the Constitution.

However, the Local Commission issued a series of interpretations that are considered distant from the nature of a Human Rights Protection Agency, since in its investigation, this National Constitutional Agency adequately examined, in accordance with its competence, the evidence contained in file CNDH/1/2024/211/RI, related to the appeal filed by the victim regarding the failure to comply with *Recommendations 9/2015 and 11/2016*, issued by the Mexico City Human Rights Commission. For this reason, it was found that the aforementioned human rights were violated by the public servants involved and identified in *Recommendation 287/2024*.

This National Human Rights Commission respects our Constitution and the obligations it establishes for all authorities within their areas of competence; therefore, each case investigated by this National Body adheres to the pro persona principle, as was the case in *Recommendation 287/2024* addressed to the Mexico City Human Rights Commission.

Therefore, based on Articles 1, paragraph three, 102, Section B, paragraph two, and 133 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States; 15, section VII, 46, 67, and 73 bis of the Law of the National Human Rights Commission; 18 and 136 of the Internal Regulations of this Autonomous Constitutional Body, this National Commission respectfully extends a final invitation to the Mexico City Human Rights Commission to reconsider its position of not accepting *Recommendation 287/2024*, in order to achieve an effective restoration of the victim's human rights.

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



# PRONOUNCEMENTS

## PRONUNCIAMIENTO 004/2025

CNDH COMPLIES WITH RULING ON CONSTITUTIONAL DISPUTE BROUGHT BY LORENZO CÓRDOVA BEFORE THE SCJN AND DEPLORES THE REASONING USED TO RESOLVE IT

Through this public document, the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) issues a statement on the ruling issued by the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation (SCJN) and complies with it in strict accordance with the constitutional rule of law. However, it should be noted that this National Commission does not agree with the arguments used by the Court to resolve this constitutional controversy, as they represent a regressive and restrictive view of the defense of the human rights of the Mexican people, a task constitutionally entrusted to the CNDH.

The content of the controversy, brought by the then president of the National Electoral Institute, Lorenzo Córdova Vianello, was an alleged invasion of his sphere of competence, arguing that the CNDH had exceeded its constitutional powers and, he suggested, had a negative impact on his powers.

Thus, the SCJN ruled against the CNDH, **ordering it to refrain from ruling on electoral matters now and in the future**, in addition to eliminating rulings **DGDDH/081/2022 and DGDDH/082/2022**, which specifically refer to *General Recommendation 46/2022 on serious human rights violations, as well as violations of the right to democracy and the right to social protest, the right of assembly, and the right of association, among others, committed by the state between 1951 and 1965.*

This is, in fact, the first time in the history of the CNDH that the highest court has sanctioned this National Commission and, more seriously, censured it and limited its functions. This is a threat that should not be minimized to the very existence of the Mexican non-judicial system because it also undermines its status as a National Human



**Rights Institution (INDH)**, in accordance with the Paris Principles, which recognize the Universal System for the Protection of Human Rights (SUDH). **This is something that has not happened in the case of any NHRIs anywhere in the world.**

Although we are forced to comply with the ruling issued by the Supreme Court, we do not agree with the reasoning behind it, as far from contributing to the consolidation, promotion, and protection of rights, it undermines the valid scope of action of this National Commission by flagrantly disregarding the fact that political and electoral rights are also human rights.

**This National Commission is well aware of the fact that, in stark contrast to the treatment given to this INE controversy, the controversy filed by the CNDH to protect its right to defend human rights has been dismissed by the highest court without even being analyzed, much less discussed.**

The CNDH will file the necessary appeals to preserve the right of Mexicans to defend their rights, the rights of all, and will continue to work to fulfill its mission, reporting in a timely and transparent manner on the actions it takes to fulfill its constitutional and moral mandate, respecting the other institutions of the Mexican State, but without compromising our vocation.

**More information:** <https://goo.su/Y7yZ6zU>



# COMMUNICATIONS



**035/2024**

## **New equality and non-discrimination policy at CNDH guarantees women opportunities and environments free from violence**

Photograph by CNDH

Although there has been progress in gender equality, women face numerous challenges, such as dismissal from work due to pregnancy—a situation that is one of the recurring complaints before the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH)—and which reflects the persistent stigmatization and discrimination against motherhood, emphasized its president, Rosario Piedra Ibarra.

When presenting and signing the new Workplace Equality and Non-Discrimination Policy for this body, she said that its duty is to promote and ensure that all women in this country, from childhood to old age, can live free from violence and inequality, and see this institution as an ally in demanding their rights in the face of domestic violence and the structural barriers that continue to limit their access to employment, political, and social opportunities.

In the context of the commemoration of 8M, International Women's Day, she indicated that the CNDH has an obligation to protect the rights of all; a task that we at this institution undertake with responsibility and conviction, with the firm intention of ensuring that no woman is a victim of violence or discrimination in any sphere of her life.

He considered that the defense and protection of women's rights is a commitment that must be shared by governments, civil society, the media, and, of course, by institutions that must lead by example and ensure that there are spaces free of violence, harassment, and discrimination, regardless of gender, origin, sexual orientation, or identity.

For this reason, he added, the new Workplace Equality and Non-Discrimination Policy aims to enable women working at the CNDH to develop fully, without being subjected to any type of discrimination or violence, thereby reinforcing the work of the Technical Unit for Gender Equality (UTIG).

He said that the CNDH promotes, respects, and guarantees the right to equality between women and men, in accordance with national and international legal mandates. Therefore, the UTIG, created in accordance with the Internal Regulations of this body, has among its objectives: to strengthen equality between women and men, non-discrimination, and inclusion in the CNDH; to incorporate a gender perspective into all institutional activities; and to strengthen a work and organizational culture of equal opportunities, free from violence and discrimination.



He affirmed that the Commission's responsibility is not limited to external work, since as an institution responsible for protecting the human rights of all, we must start at home, which is why “each of us who works here, regardless of gender, origin, sexual orientation, or identity, has the right to a space free of violence, harassment, and discrimination.”

When swearing in the CNDH's gender liaisons, who will have the mission of building a work environment free of violence and discrimination to empower the institution's workers, he considered that the commitment to human rights must also be to building a work environment where respect, equity, and inclusion are not just words, but principles that guide our daily coexistence.

Finally, he affirmed that “the new Workplace Equality and Non-Discrimination Policy is another step toward ensuring that CNDH staff, in all their diversity, feel institutional support and appreciation.”

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





Photograph of the WEB

**038/2025**

## **CNDH asks the Veracruz Attorney General's Office to accept CEDHV recommendation regarding disappearance of a person**

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) issued Recommendation 8/2025 to the Veracruz State Attorney General's Office (FGE) for refusing to accept a similar ruling issued by the Veracruz State Human Rights Commission (CEDHV).

On September 20, 2018, an individual filed a complaint with the CEDHV alleging irregularities in the investigation of the disappearance of his daughter, attributable to public servants of the Veracruz Attorney General's Office. After reviewing the complaint, the State Commission issued a recommendation to that authority, which was not accepted.

In response, an appeal was filed with the CNDH, which, after analysis, confirmed the violation of the human rights to legality and legal certainty attributable to an official of the Veracruz Attorney General's Office due to lack of grounds and motivation, as well as the legal duty to make public the reasons for not accepting the State Commission's recommendation.

In this regard, the CNDH recommended that the Veracruz State Attorney General's Office accept *Recommendation 026/2023* issued by the State Commission, comply with the actions proposed in that document, and, in case of refusal, send evidence of non-compliance to the National Commission. It also requests that it publicly justify and motivate any refusal to accept the recommendations issued and, if it persists, appear before the local Legislature.

The CNDH highlights the importance of state authorities recognizing and responding to the recommendations issued by public human rights protection bodies, given that the Constitution establishes the responsibility of all authorities to promote, respect, and guarantee human rights. These recommendations aim to repair damage, ensure respect for human rights, and provide the greatest possible protection for them, requiring authorities to implement comprehensive measures at all three levels of government.

*Recommendation 8/2025* has already been duly notified to its recipients and can be consulted at [www.cndh.org.mx](http://www.cndh.org.mx)

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





Photograph of the WEB

**044/2025**

## **CNDH demands justice and transparency in the Rancho Izaguirre case: Urgent need to clarify crimes and guarantee the rights of victims and their families**

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) strongly condemns the crimes that took place at Rancho Izaguirre in Teuchitlán, Jalisco, as well as the serious omissions of municipal and state authorities in protecting, investigating, and exercising due diligence in relation to the crimes committed there.

The Guerreros Buscadores de Jalisco Collective discovered human remains, ovens, and various items at Rancho Izaguirre that suggest the existence of a site used to hold and exploit victims of human trafficking and carry out murders and the subsequent disappearance of their bodies. Most alarmingly, this discovery came six months after local authorities, with the support of the National Guard, carried out an operation at the same location without conducting a thorough investigation.

It is imperative to address this situation, as it must be part of the State's ongoing effort to provide new avenues of development for young people in the country, where they have more and better opportunities and are not coerced and forced to join criminal organizations as the only way to survive.

The CNDH stresses the urgency of clarifying these events through a diligent, transparent, and thorough investigation. It is essential to guarantee the right to truth, justice, and non-repetition for the victims and their families. To this end, it is essential that local, state, and federal authorities assume their responsibility and act with due promptness and efficiency.

The CNDH respectfully but strongly calls on the new authorities in Jalisco to thoroughly investigate these events and dismantle the networks of complicity that have allowed these crimes to go unpunished for decades. It is imperative that the authorities act with transparency and respect for human rights, ensuring the prompt identification of the human remains found and their dignified delivery to family members. Likewise, an accurate registry of clandestine graves must be established, the chain of custody of evidence must be ensured, and the families' participation in the search and justice process must be guaranteed, in accordance with the law.

In this regard, it is recommended that a permanent mechanism be implemented to provide timely and constant information to the relatives of the disappeared persons on the progress of the investigations and the findings in the graves. This mechanism should include the



participation of families and victims' organizations through a monitoring and evaluation group that guarantees transparency and access to information. In addition, it is crucial that the lines of investigation include the crime of human trafficking and that immediate measures be taken to prevent more victims from falling into these criminal networks. It will be very useful, and also a necessary benchmark, to establish clear protocols to facilitate access by relatives to the investigations, ensuring their right to truth, justice, and measures of non-repetition.

The CNDH reiterates its commitment to the defense of human rights and calls on all authorities to act with due diligence, transparency, and respect for the rights of victims and their families. We are convinced that only through coordinated and decisive action can we confront and resolve such serious events as the one that unfortunately concerns us, and above all, ensure that they are not repeated.

**More information: <https://goo.su/vD13j>**





Photograph by CNDH

**062/2025**

## **CNDH calls for guarantees regarding the integrity of searches and investigations in Teuchitlán, Jalisco**

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) expresses its concern regarding the events that took place at Rancho Izaguirre, and respectfully but urgently calls on the Jalisco state authorities involved in the investigations to preserve the clues, evidence, and any other findings that may shed light on the discoveries made on the property, located in the municipality of Teuchitlán, Jalisco, with the aim of guaranteeing the proper chain of custody that the authorities are obliged to maintain, respect, and prioritize in accordance with the provisions of the General Law on Enforced Disappearance of Persons, Disappearance Committed by Private Individuals, and the National System for the Search for Persons, as well as the Approved Protocol for the Search for Missing and Unlocated Persons.

The CNDH visitors present at the site witnessed how the protective cordon and the basic protocols for ministerial protection established by the Jalisco Attorney General's Office were broken, compromising the investigation and the search itself; therefore, the relatives of missing persons who were at the ranch were attended to and given guidance.

The CNDH expresses its concern about the handling of alarmist and confusing information, which in no way contributes to the clarification of the facts and, worse still, revictimizes the relatives of people who may have been at the ranch. While fully empathizing with their urgency in hoping to hear from their loved ones, we believe that the participation of relatives must be carried out in accordance with established protocols, such as the Approved Search Protocol, which establishes the necessary measures for the participation of persons with a legitimate interest in the investigations, in order to avoid affecting the guarantee of the rights to access to justice, truth, and transparency of the process.

Therefore, the CNDH cordially invites civil society organizations and, above all, the authorities responsible for the investigation to prioritize the right to truth and justice, which also implies respecting the areas under investigation so as not to jeopardize the outcome of the ministerial and search activities.

It is essential to establish full transparency in public information about the case and to maintain a record containing both the identification of the persons involved in the chain of custody and all the findings on the property.

The important thing is to promote coordinated actions; the best way to address and resolve such serious events as the one that unfortunately concerns us is to ensure their full clarification, with the determination of responsibilities, in order to prevent their repetition.

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





**067/2025**

**Due to another refusal to accept a recommendation, the CNDH urges the FGEV to comply with it or justify its non-compliance**

The Veracruz State Attorney General's Office (FGEV) refused to accept Recommendation 53/2023 sent to it by the State Human Rights Commission (CEDH) of that state. For this reason, the CNDH issued *Recommendation 38/2025* to the Attorney General's Office.

*Recommendation 53/2023* was issued because the State Commission detected various irregularities in the investigation into the disappearance of two people, which it had reported to the FGEV on July 16, 2019.

In reports sent to the National Commission, the State Prosecutor's Office reiterated its refusal to accept *Recommendation 053/2023* on the grounds that it does not agree with the statements made by the State Commission. Thus, five years after the CEDH reported the facts, the investigation file remains open.

In view of these facts, the CNDH urged the FGEV to comply fully with the recommendations. If the refusal persists, a copy of the recommendation will be sent to the Local Commission so that, based on its powers, it may require the Prosecutor's Office to substantiate, justify, and make public its refusal to accept the recommendation, and request that the Legislature of that state require the FGEV to appear before that legislative body.

The FGEV's repeated refusal to accept the State Commission's recommendations violates the fundamental human rights of the victims, in addition to leaving them in a position of legal defenselessness, generated by the institution that should provide them with certainty, truth, and justice.

*Recommendation 38/2025* has already been duly notified and can be consulted at [www.cndh.org.mx](http://www.cndh.org.mx)

**More information: <https://goo.su/ex5hfR>**





## Joint statement

### The Secretariat of the Navy and the National Human Rights Commission reinforce their commitment to human rights education and training

Photograph by CNDH

This month, the General Collaboration Agreement between these institutions was consolidated in a ceremony led by the Secretary of the Navy, Admiral Raymundo Pedro Morales Ángeles, and the president of the CNDH, María del Rosario Piedra Ibarra, who reaffirmed their commitment to being part of a culture of respect for human rights.

The purpose of this agreement is to strengthen education, training, and promotion in the area of human rights in the country's naval and maritime sphere, establishing the basis for developing strategies for ongoing education and training for naval personnel, focused on the protection and guarantee of human rights. It was also agreed to form a working group made up of representatives from both institutions, who will be responsible for designing and implementing the actions derived from the agreement.

The Secretary of the Navy highlighted the importance of this agreement in reaffirming the Secretariat's commitment to legality, justice, and respect for human rights. At the same time, the president of this Commission emphasized the benefits of this agreement, as it strengthens the culture of human rights, which is essential for national security and defense, and will allow for progress in the consolidation of a security force that respects democratic values and human dignity.

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





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