



Newsletter



As part of the International Day in Support of Victims of Torture, the National Human Rights Commission held a discussion.

The CNDH issues **pronouncements 06/2025 on 07/2025**, in order to guarantee full respect for freedom of expression.

9 ordinary recommendations:
7 of them were issued for the Institute of Security and Social Services for State Workers (ISSSTE).

8 lawsuits for Action of Unconstitutionality.

Diseño y formación
Dirección General de Difusión
de los Derechos Humanos
Compilación de contenido
Dirección de Promoción y Divulgación
se-divulgacion@cndh.org.mx

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Edificio Héctor Fix Zamudio
Secretaría Ejecutiva
Boulevard Adolfo López Mateos 1922,
Col. Tlacopac, demarcación territorial
Álvaro Obregón, C.P. 01049, CDMX.

Teléfonos: (52 55) 55127294 Ext. 8718
(55) 56 81 81 25 y 54 90 74 00
Lada sin costo: 01 800 715 2000

Sede Edificio Marco Antonio Lanz Galera
Quejas y Orientación
Periférico Sur 3469, San Jerónimo Lídice,
demarcación territorial La Magdalena Contreras,
C.P. 10200, CDMX.

Puedes presentar tu queja en línea:

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PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

THE PRESIDENT'S VOICE

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) inaugurated two exhibitions at Coyoacán station —"Human Rights Are the Result of the Historical Struggles of the Mexican People" and "Day of Sexual and Gender Diversity"— as part of the human rights outreach work it carries out in coordination with the Mexico City Metro.

This activity is part of the research and documentation work on the memory that belongs to us all, a memory of political grievances that the CNDH has studied and that has been specifically reflected in Recommendation 98VG/2023 for serious violations.

Furthermore, these exhibitions highlight the role of social movements in the achievement of human rights and reaffirm the Commission's commitment to memory, truth, and justice.

Good afternoon, everyone.

It's a great thrill for me to be here inaugurating this exhibition. A very brief summary because it has been a very long struggle for the defense of human rights. Humanity's struggle against injustice, inequality, and arbitrary actions has been just that: a struggle for human rights. However, they weren't called that before.

I remember when my mother and the ladies of the ¡Eureka! Committee and we accompanied her, we started this struggle, not even the term human rights was mentioned, they were individual guarantees, it was fighting against repression, it was fighting impunity, corruption; that has always been the case. They have always had a name: impunity, repression, the evil and cruelty that existed in the torturers, in the tyrants who governed this country.

This exhibition aims to do just that: to make known, to make the people of Mexico aware of these struggles, these struggles that have allowed us to reach this current transformation, this fourth transformation, and to ensure that we do not forget it, because if we do not remember, if we do not raise awareness of what many citizens of this country have experienced, the long-awaited democracy we have promoted for many years will never be fully consolidated.

The National Human Rights Commission was, I still remember how terrible it was for the ladies of the Committee and for many citizens who were waiting for a response that would tell us "It will be fought, you will have justice, you will have what you have been fighting for so much," which at that time was the struggle for freedom, for the presentation of the political disappeared, of which we had documented 550 cases of people who were in that situation.



Photograph by CNDH

This term of enforced disappearance was coined because it wasn't known either, the concept of enforced disappearance wasn't understood. It was called kidnapping, illegal deprivation of liberty, abduction, in short... many things, but not enforced disappearance. And why was that name changed, and why was it achieved after many battles, both in social protests and legal battles, to call it that? Because enforced disappearance is a crime that does not expire, that is ongoing and that does not expire unless the victim appears alive or dead, and it is a crimen against humanity.

It was what we wanted: for them not to forget all those companions who suffered forced disappearance, and whom we believed were the first people to suffer this atrocious, terrible practice. But while studying, looking at the history of this country, we saw that there was another movement several years ago. It was in the 1950s, the henriquista movement, in which many of its militants were also victims of forced disappearance, but they were not classified as such because it was not known in this way.

In a moment that is unique in the history of this country because we have a woman who has become president, because we have many women who have come to power, we cannot forget: we must continue to fight to defend human rights and ensure that this democracy moves forward, that it consolidates, that the usurpers and pretenders do not return to take power. That is why it is very important to know history, and here is this small contribution from the CNDH that aims to summarize, but also to be an incentive, a spur for those citizens who travel on this subway to be motivated to investigate further, now that it is so easy with all the technological tools available, to be able to scrutinize those labyrinths of horror, power, and repression that the people of Mexico have experienced.

I invite you all to be multipliers, to invite citizens to come and learn about this small tribute to the struggles of the Mexican people.

Thank you very much.

EVENTS OF THE MONTH

PREVENTION AND ERADICATION OF TORTURE



In the context of the International Day in Support of Victims of Torture, the National Human Rights Commission held a discussion where the president of the Commission, Ms. Rosario Piedra Ibarra, highlighted the consolidated advances in the prevention and eradication of torture and other cruel, inhuman, and degrading treatments through the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture (MNPT) and in coordination with specialized prosecutors to prevent and eradicate this type of crime.

The meeting took place on June 25th and included the participation of specialists from Chile, Argentina, Costa Rica, Bolivia, Mexico, and Guatemala, as well as 12 specialized prosecutors' offices, with the aim of fostering greater coordination among the actors involved in eradicating this type of practice.

During her intervention, the technical secretary of the Network of National Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights of the American Continent (Rindhca), Consuelo Olvera Treviño, congratulated the CNDH for commemorating this significant date; she also presented two tools developed by the Network that allow for the prevention of torture and combat the torture committed against migrants.

On the other hand, the executive director of the MNPT, Antonio Rueda Cabrera, indicated that it is necessary for prosecutors to understand the function of the Mechanism, and to see it as an ally in their work. For this reason, he cited the safeguards used for the prevention of torture in Mexico; among them stand out: the registration of detention, medical certification, access to legal defense and the standardized police report. Likewise, he emphasized the importance of addressing the gender perspective and childhood during detention processes, so that it is possible to avoid violations of their rights.

During the course of this conversation, participants shared their experiences in fulfilling their duty to prevent and eradicate acts of mistreatment, as well as the challenges they face when monitoring detention places, documentary records, verifying public prisons, and the correct application of the Istanbul Protocol. At the same time, state prosecutors in Mexico pointed out the progress made in areas such as addressing reports issued by the MNPT, training public servants, repairing damage, and implementing protocols based on respect for rights.

More information: <https://goo.su/AyRUu7j>

REPORTS AND STUDIES

Informe especial con motivo del incendio de tomas clandestinas en un ducto propiedad de Pemex, en Tlahuelilpan, Hidalgo

In a context of gasoline shortage, on January 18, 2019, a fire with fatal results occurred due to a clandestine tap in a pipeline of the state-owned company Petróleos Mexicanos (Pemex) in Tlahuelilpan, Hidalgo. As a result of the fire, environmental damage was visible due to water and soil contamination in the area, as well as physical and psychological impacts on people, which have considerably affected their life projects. In addition to the injuries or death of some of the parents and heads of households, limitations and impediments have arisen that prevent them from fully exercising their rights, which exacerbates their state of vulnerability.

The authorities of the Mexican State have responsibilities when exercising a duty of care due to the inherent risk of certain activities aimed at satisfying collective needs; activities that, by their nature, entail a significant risk, as is the case of hydrocarbon operations. However, six years after the events, they have not implemented mechanisms that allow for a clear definition of the integral reparation of the damage, which may include environmental remediation, medical and psychological follow-up, and permanent care measures as a way to redress the violation of the human rights of the affected people. On the contrary, they have been stigmatized and criminalized due to the institutional failure of the State to guarantee the enjoyment and protection of human rights.

Based on Article 174 of its Internal Regulations, the National Human Rights Commission presents the *special report regarding the fire at an illegal tap in the hydrocarbon distribution pipelines owned by Petróleos Mexicanos, which occurred on January 18, 2019, in Tlahuelilpan, Hidalgo*. Its purpose is to inform the population about how the authorities acted in attending to the affected individuals, the problems that arose during the immediate response, and the consequences faced by the directly affected community. This is aimed at proposing public policies on disasters from a human rights perspective that will prevent these events from recurring.



REPORTS AND STUDIES

The *report* is divided into several sections. The first briefly analyzes the context of the state of Hidalgo and the conditions of the population of Tlahuelilpan. This section also examines the legal status of Pemex, the company's transportation and distribution of hydrocarbons in Mexico, and incidents related to hydrocarbon theft. The second presents a concise account of the events, while the third outlines the protocols adopted by the authorities to assist the population and to mitigate and control the damage.

In the final sections, the obligations of Petróleos Mexicanos as a state-owned productive enterprise to respect human rights are examined, as well as the social, economic, and environmental impact caused by the oil spill in the area. Finally, a series of proposals on public policy and risk prevention are presented to guarantee the effective protection of human rights.

This report is public and can be consulted on the CNDH website: <https://goo.su/dOFV>

PROMOTION MECHANISMS

GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

Monthly publication for the dissemination of 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. An edition was published in June, available on the CNDH website.



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

NEWSLETTER AND CARTA DE NOVEDADES



Monthly publication on the activities carried out by the staff of the CNDH, as well as 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 releases and relevant documents. In addition, it reports on trends during the month in 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 Spanish: *Carta de Novedades*.

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

RELEVANTS DATES

To publicize relevant national and international dates related to human rights, brief research papers are prepared on events and individuals related to these and other related topics. In addition, a reminder is provided about 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 WORLDS

Website photograph

Ombudsman´s offices

This section aims to inform about the activities, actions, or positions of various *ombudspersons* around the world. Based on the international context, it provides a synthesis of the initiatives, laws, or reports made in different countries, in order to observe regional coincidences that contribute valuable insights regarding the defense and protection of human rights.

Actions

ARGENTINA

The Council of the Magistracy of the City of Buenos Aires held the "Not One Less" day, a space to seek effective mechanisms aimed at protecting and repairing the damage caused to people who suffer gender violence, as well as the role played by those who work in the Judiciary regarding the type of access to justice available for this crime. The representative of the Ombudsman's Office expressed her concern about the increase in inquiries they receive regarding situations of gender violence, although they have made progress thanks to the creation of programs and agencies specifically responsible for addressing these issues.

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



Defensoría del Pueblo
Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires

BOLIVIA

The Ombudsman's Office emphatically condemned the intimidation of journalists and media workers, whose fundamental rights were violated when a group of people blocked the highway while they were covering the situation of stranded truckers. Therefore, the Ombudsman's Office demanded that the State adopt all necessary measures to guarantee the free and safe exercise of journalism in situations of protest or mobilization.



More information: <https://goo.su/vgHy3G>

FRANCE



The Ombudsman for Rights, the Children's Ombudsman, and the Deputy in charge of combating discrimination and promoting equality published the annual activity report of the 19th cohort of Young Ambassadors for Rights. Through this program, the Ombudsman raises awareness among children and young people about children's rights, equality, and the fight against discrimination. The Young Ambassadors visit secondary schools, colleges, hospitals, and orphanages, where they intervene and provide information on how to identify and prevent discrimination.

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

AZERBAIJAN

Within the framework of the "Human Rights Month" announced by the Ombudsman of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Sabina Aliyeva, an educational event was organized, "Know Your Rights, Protect Your Rights." The event provided detailed information on human rights and freedoms enshrined in the Constitution, international treaties to which Azerbaijan has acceded and other normative and legal acts, their protection mechanisms, reforms implemented in this area, as well as the activities of the Ombudsman's Office regarding the social and legal protection of persons with disabilities.



More information: <https://goo.su/QXZY6r>

Prevention of torture

PERU



In commemoration of the International Day in Support of Victims of Torture, the Ombudsman's Office, through the National Torture Prevention Mechanism, urged justice system authorities to follow up on the 560 investigations of torture cases that are still pending nationwide. This exhortation is made after learning that these cases are under investigation for the alleged commission of the crime of torture, whose victims are waiting for justice to be done and in many cases continue to be in contact with the torturer. The Ombudsman's Office mentioned the importance of this date not being a symbolic reminder, but also leaving a profound reflection on the struggle for dignity for those who have been affected by these serious human rights violations.

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

POLAND

The Commissioner for Human Rights published a statement from the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture on the occasion of the International Day in Support of Victims of Torture. In the publication, the commissioner highlighted that the Mechanism's visits to various centers of deprivation of liberty demonstrate that the manual for effective investigation and documentation of torture (Istanbul Protocol) and international guidelines related to innovative ways of conducting interrogations and gathering information, without pressure or coercion (Méndez Principles), remain unknown and are not applied in practice. The Mechanism hopes that the commemoration of this day will serve as an opportunity to remind authorities of their obligations and as an impetus for systemic change.

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



CZECH REPUBLIC



The Ombudsman and the Penitentiary Service have developed a new introductory instruction for inmates and defendants. They expect the new version to be more effective, as it will help avoid misunderstandings and could also reduce the number of complaints and conflicts not only from inmates but also from guards. It is basically a schedule for each defendant and convicted person. In it, inmates will find information on when and how to arrange visits with their loved ones, how to make phone calls in prison, and how to see a doctor.

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

MOLDAVIA

The Human Rights Ombudsman and members of the Council for the Prevention of Torture conducted a series of surprise inspections in various municipalities. They carried out the visits within the framework of their institutional mandate to prevent torture, document the current conditions of detention facilities, and identify risks that could arise from human rights violations of people deprived of their liberty. The inspections revealed the need to improve the mechanism for reporting incidents to the Ombudsman, the excessive number of beds affecting compliance with international standards on minimum detention space, the lack of clear procedures for working with vulnerable persons, and the absence of special areas for persons exhibiting aggressive behavior.

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



Events

GUATEMALA



Within the framework of World Day Against Child Labor, a series of activities were carried out regarding the right to a childhood free from child labor, through artistic expression and guided dialogue. Likewise, participants were sensitized and made aware of the issue, and knowledge of human rights was strengthened. Through positive messages, the children expressed their understanding of the right to education, play, and a childhood free from exploitation. In addition, the activities allowed for the sensitization of children from a collaborative approach. Students, teachers, and the general public participated.

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

URUGUAY



The National Human Rights Institution and the Ombudsman's Office carried out various activities to raise awareness and promote the rights of the elderly. One of the main actions was the launching of an information campaign on equality and non-discrimination towards the elderly. The initiative was developed with a working group made up of social organizations from this sector. The campaign aims to disseminate key articles of the Inter-American Convention on the Protection of the Rights of Older Persons through questions that invite reflection on the present and the future of the elderly. In addition, the need to continue developing strategies that bring human rights closer to the entire elderly population of the country was highlighted.

More information: <https://goo.su/IGDGE6v>

HONDURAS

The National Commissioner for Human Rights and Optio signed a cooperation agreement with the aim of promoting the defense of women's sexual and reproductive rights, particularly those of girls and adolescents in the country. The agreement will strengthen knowledge about sexual and reproductive health, and identify violations of these rights in the regions of the country where there is a higher incidence of pregnancies in girls and adolescents, as well as sexual abuse. In addition, this action seeks to encourage future generations of professionals to become agents of change and contribute to actions promoting gender equality and the promotion and protection of human rights.



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

PORTUGAL

The Ombudsman's Office convened a series of meetings to discuss juvenile justice systems called "Meetings at the Ombudsman's Office." This initiative aims to promote public reflection and debate on human rights, addressing issues of importance to society. Participants were individuals with experience and in-depth knowledge in the field of juvenile justice, who highlighted the evolution of juvenile justice and child and youth protection systems, as well as the exchange of organizational models, knowledge, and best practices.



More information: <https://goo.su/j63UQ>

Environmental actions

CHILE

The National Institute of Human Rights (INDH) presented at its headquarters in Los Lagos the documentary *Defenders of the Earth*, which offers six stories of women defenders of rights in cases of socio-environmental conflicts. 80 students attended the screening, who reflected on the importance of protecting the environment and the role that communities play in such defense. Authorities from the INDH took advantage of the occasion to highlight the role of women, young people, and communities as agents of change, emphasizing that comprehensive education is key to ensuring that children and adolescents develop into defenders of human rights and, in particular, of a healthy environment.

More information: <https://goo.su/8J4ZNK>



PANAMA

The Ombudsman's Office, in its commitment to creating an institutional strategy to promote a green organizational culture among its employees, officially inaugurated a recycling station on its premises. At the inauguration, the Ombudsman's Office formed a Recycling Committee to guide, train, and raise awareness among staff to promote changes that favor reduction, reuse, and recycling within the organization. With this action, it reaffirms its role as a guarantor of human rights and aligns itself with the principles of sustainability and environmental protection.

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



GUATEMALA

The Guatemalan Human Rights Ombudsman's Office promoted a course consisting of three virtual sessions entitled *Human Rights and the Environment*, in which various organizations from the Council of National Human Rights Institutions of Central America and the Dominican Republic participated. The course aimed to raise awareness among participants about environmental protection in order to guarantee clean and safe natural resources, which are essential conditions for the full exercise of rights such as health, life, and food.

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





Protection and Defense of Human Rights

RECOMMENDATIONS

During June, the National Human Rights Commission published 11 recommendations, of which 10 were ordinary and 1 for serious violations of human rights.

Regarding the ordinary ones, 7 of them were issued for the Institute of Security and Social Services for State Workers (ISSSTE) for violations of human rights related to the protection of health, to life, to dignified treatment, to access to information in health matters, to a life free of gynecological-obstetric violence, to the best interests of the child, to priority attention, and to the project of life.

On the other hand, 2 recommendations of this type were issued for the Mexican Institute of Social Security (IMSS) for violations of human rights to health protection, life, dignified treatment, and access to health information.

Regarding the recommendations for serious violations, this National Commission issued 1 for the Ministry of National Defense, for transgressions against personal integrity and security, dignified treatment due to acts of torture, freedom and legal security, as well as the right to a life project.

ACTIONS OF UNCONSTITUTIONALITY

The Political Constitution of the United Mexican States establishes that the National Human Rights Commission is empowered to petition the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation to declare invalid any laws passed or amended that are deemed to violate human rights. Once the law is published in the official media outlet, the National Commission has a period of thirty calendar days to challenge any regulations deemed to violate fundamental rights.

In this regard, this month 8 lawsuits for unconstitutionality were approved, promoted due to the violation of the right to legal certainty and the principle of legality; principles of tax proportionality, of specificity applicable to the sanctioning administrative matter: right to a hearing, to due process; principles of legality, gender perspective and non-revictimization and the obligation to promote, respect and protect human rights; to equality and prohibition of discrimination and to hold a public office; right to prior, close and active consultation of persons with disabilities; freedom of expression and the principle of legality, in its aspect of specificity in criminal matters.

PRONOUNCEMENTS

This month, the National Human Rights Commission published pronouncements 06/2025 on 07/2025. In the first, this autonomous body urges the government of Puebla to review article 480 of its Penal Code, in order to ensure full respect for

freedom of expression. In the second, the Commission reaffirms its commitment to the protection and defense of the rights of groups and individuals who make up a population with non-normative sexual orientations and gender identities.

COMMUNICATIONS

During June, the CNDH published several communications. The following stand out: 152/2025, in which this autonomous body recognizes the work of the Mexican State in developing a comprehensive

policy to address disappearances in Mexico; and 155/2025, in which the CNDH reports that it will monitor compliance with Recommendation 42/2025, issued by this protective body on February 29, 2024.

Recommendations

RECOMMENDATION
096/2025

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

The investigations conducted by this National Commission in this case revealed human rights violations by the actions of medical personnel at the Mesa de Otay Family Medicine Clinic and the Fray Junípero Serra General Hospital, affiliated with the ISSSTE. Therefore, the CNDH issues this recommendation to comply with the provisions of the General Victims Law and register the affected individuals in the National Registry of Victims and provide them with psychological and/or thanatological assistance for these events. At the same time, it requires your cooperation in the administrative hearing that this Commission will present before the Internal Control Body of ISSSTE, as well as the delivery of a comprehensive course on human rights, aimed at your medical staff.

Learn more: <https://goo.su/alqfPPc>

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

The CNDH accredited various violations of human rights by personnel of the General Hospital “President Lázaro Cárdenas”, belonging to ISSSTE in Chihuahua. Therefore, it addresses the general director of the Institute in order for them to collaborate in the registration of the victims in the National Registry of Victims, and to proceed with the integral repair of the damage, which includes providing them with free psychological and/or thanatological attention. It also requests their collaboration in the presentation and follow-up of the administrative hearing that this National Commission will present before the OIC-ISSSTE, and that they teach a course on human rights, considering the principles of accessibility, acceptability, availability, and quality related to the right to health protection.

Learn more: <https://goo.su/bAGv9>

RECOMMENDATION
097/2025

RECOMMENDATION

098/2025

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

The human rights violations of various victims, which are the subject of this recommendation, relate to omissions in the medical conduct of personnel assigned to Family Medical Unit No. 44 in Tancanhitz and public servants at Clinic Hospital "B" in Ciudad Valles, both in San Luis Potosí. In view of this, this Commission requests the cooperation of the head of the ISSSTE in order to register the victims in the National Victims Registry and cooperate with the investigating authorities in following up on Administrative File 1 processed before the ISSSTE Internal Control Body, so that, where appropriate, that investigation may be pursued and that body may decide on the appropriate legal action.

Learn more: <https://goo.su/OTkZo6>

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

The investigative team of this National Commission was able to verify human rights violations attributable to medical personnel at the ISSSTE's 1st of October Regional Hospital. Therefore, the CNDH requests that the Director General of the Institute collaborate in registering the victims in the National Registry of Victims, instruct the appropriate parties to cooperate with the investigating authority in the processing and follow-up of the administrative hearing that will be presented at the OIC-ISSSTE, and to take the relevant institutional actions and/or steps to ensure that one of the victims receives a medical evaluation so that he can obtain an ocular prosthesis that meets the appropriate medical, physical, and specific characteristics to guarantee its functionality, if applicable.

Learn more: <https://goo.su/eZuA8SU>

RECOMMENDATION

099/2025

RECOMMENDATION
100/2025

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

The CNDH intervened in defense of an elderly person whose human rights had been violated by public servants at General Hospital No. 1, which belongs to the IMSS. It therefore addressed the director general of this institute with a request to collaborate in registering the victims in the National Victims Registry and to provide them with psychological and/or thanatological care for the events that gave rise to this recommendation. At the same time, it requested that a comprehensive course on human rights be taught, taking into account the principles of accessibility, acceptability, availability, and quality, related to the right to the protection of health and life, in accordance with national legislation.

Learn more: <https://goo.su/XIXah>

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

Staff of the General Hospital Tláhuac, assigned to ISSSTE in Mexico City, committed various human rights violations against an elderly person and an indirect victim. As a result, this National Commission recommended to the head of that medical institute that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Victims Registry and address the provisions of the General Victims Law, which includes compensation measures and thanatological and/or psychological care for the indirect victim. Additionally, it requests that a comprehensive course on human rights be taught, which considers the right to life and dignified treatment of older adults with non-communicable or chronic degenerative diseases, among other rights.

Learn more: <https://goo.su/uyimpzU>

RECOMMENDATION
101/2025

RECOMMENDATION

102/2025

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

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) verified human rights violations attributable to public servants from Family Medicine Unit No. 13 and Gyneco-Pediatric Hospital No. 7 "Puerto Juárez" of ISSSTE. Based on this, it is directed to the Institute's director to proceed with comprehensive reparation of damages, for which they must collaborate as necessary with the Executive Victim Assistance Commission and provide free psychological and/or thanatological assistance to the victims of the events that originated this recommendation. At the same time, it requests that a course on human rights be given, covering the applicable rules, guidelines, and legislation, in order to prevent similar incidents to this case and contribute to the culture of peace in the Mexican State.

Learn more: <https://goo.su/uPvnU39>

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

Having verified human rights violations attributable to public servants due to the inadequate medical care provided to a victim at the "Dr. Eduardo Liceaga" General Hospital in Mexico City, the CNDH made a series of recommendations to the director of this hospital, with a view to providing comprehensive reparation for the damage caused. The Commission requests that they collaborate in order to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims, offer them psychological and/or thanatological care for the events, actions, or omissions that gave rise to this recommendation, and provide a comprehensive course on human rights that will be effective in preventing events similar to those in this case.

Learn more: <https://goo.su/EAIE>

RECOMMENDATION

103/2025

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

Medical personnel from the Regional Hospital "General Ignacio Zaragoza" affiliated with ISSSTE violated the human rights of a minor and their family members. As a result, the CNDH requests the head of the institute to cooperate in order to register the victims in the National Victims Registry. Likewise, ISSSTE must carry out the relevant institutional actions and/or procedures so that the direct victim is medically assessed, with the aim that, if eligible, they can receive a prosthesis for the left eye, which must meet the medical and physical characteristics.

RECOMMENDATION
104/2025

Learn more: <https://goo.su/Kwjzi>

RECOMMENDATION
105/2025

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

The CNDH found several human rights violations against seven victims due to the poor performance of staff at the General Hospital of Subzone No. 10, belonging to the IMSS. Therefore, it requires the collaboration of this Institute in the corresponding procedures to register the affected persons in the National Registry of Victims in a timely manner and in compliance with the provisions of the General Victims Law. It also requests their collaboration in processing and following up on the administrative file submitted to the IMSS Internal Control Body, and that they issue a circular including supervisory measures for the proper application of the contents of the medical guidelines, standards, and applicable legislation, which contribute to providing timely and quality medical services.

Learn more: <https://goo.su/7YGI0y>

RECOMMENDATION
184VG/2025

ON SERIOUS VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS TO PERSONAL INTEGRITY AND SAFETY, TO HUMANE TREATMENT THROUGH ACTS OF TORTURE, TO FREEDOM AND LEGAL SECURITY, AS WELL AS TO THE RIGHT TO A LIFE PROJECT

This National Commission accredited violations of human rights committed by public servants of the 40th Infantry Battalion, assigned to the Secretariat of National Defense, in Cutzamala de Pinzón, Guerrero. Consequently, the CNDH issued this recommendation addressed to the Secretary of National Defense, in order to collaborate to register the victims in the National Victims Registry, and to provide them with the medical and psychological care they require, free of charge and immediately. It also requests that a high-level public servant be designated to act as a liaison with this National Commission, to monitor the timely implementation of this recommendation.

Learn more: <https://goo.su/jZopUjg>

ACTIONS OF UNCONSTITUTIONALITY

UNCONSTITUTIONALITY ACTIONS FILED DURING JUNE 2025

During this month, the National Human Rights Commission filed 8 actions of unconstitutionality, through which 11 general norms were challenged.



1. On June 2, 2025, the action of unconstitutionality 63/2025 was presented before the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation (SCJN), promoted against article 27, section VI, in the normative portion "broad moral solvency and of", of the Law of the Intercultural University for Equality of the State of Aguascalientes; this was due to the assessment that it infringes the right to legal certainty and the principle of legality.

2. On June 2, 2025, a constitutional action lawsuit 64/2025 was filed before the SCJN. This lawsuit was filed against various articles of the revenue laws of two municipalities in the state of Oaxaca for the 2025 fiscal year, as they violate the right to legal certainty, the principles of tax proportionality, legality, and the specificity applicable to administrative sanctioning matters.

3. On June 9, 2025, the unconstitutionality action lawsuit 65/2025 was filed before the SCJN, promoted against various articles of the income laws of 2 municipalities in the state of Oaxaca, for the 2025 fiscal year, after finding that they infringe upon the right to legal certainty; principles of tax proportionality, legality, and specificity applicable to administrative sanctioning matters.

4. On June 13, 2025, the constitutional action lawsuit 66/2025 was presented before the SCJN, filed against provisions contained in the Penal Codes and the Execution of Penal Sanctions and Early Release Measures for the State of Chiapas, as it is estimated that they violate the right to legal certainty and the principle of legality.

5. On June 19, 2025, the action of unconstitutionality demand 67/2025 was presented before the SCJN, promoted against articles 3, section X, in the normative portion "and local"; 4, section VIII, and 31, in the normative portion "if there are indications", of the Law for the Special Declaration of Absence due to Disappearance of Persons of the State of Tlaxcala. In this way, it is made known that the rights to legal certainty, to a hearing, to due process; principles of legality, gender perspective, and non-revictimization, and the obligation to promote, respect, and protect the rights are infringed.

6. On June 25, 2025, the action of unconstitutionality claim 68/2025 was filed before the SCJN, promoted against articles 38, section I, in the normative portion "Chiapaneco or Chiapaneca", and 46, second paragraph, section I, in the normative portion "Chiapaneco or Chiapaneca", of the Organic Law of the Administrative Justice Tribunal of the State of Chiapas, since it is considered that the rights to equality and prohibition of discrimination and to hold a public office were violated.

7. On June 25, 2025, the unconstitutionality action lawsuit 69/2025 was filed before the SCJN, brought against the entire Law for the Care and Protection of Persons with Autism Spectrum Condition in the State of Morelos, as it is estimated that the right to prior, close, and active consultation of persons with disabilities was violated.

8. On June 30, 2025, the action of unconstitutionality lawsuit 71/2025 was filed before the SCJN, brought against articles 24, section IX and 163 quinquies, last paragraph of the Penal Code for the State of Michoacán, because the right to legal certainty, freedom of expression and the principle of legality, in its aspect of specificity in criminal matters, were violated.

PRONOUNCEMENTS

06/2025

THE CNDH URGES THE GOVERNMENT OF PUEBLA TO REVIEW ARTICLE 480 OF ITS PENAL CODE, TO ENSURE FULL RESPECT FOR FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

This National Commission recognizes the need for federal entities to act accordingly to prevent and punish digital violence. However, the recent addition of article 480 to the Penal Code of the Free and Sovereign State of Puebla, which criminalizes cyberbullying, raises concerns for this Commission, as this fact may lead to undue restrictions on exercising the right to freedom of expression.

This reform consists of imposing prison sentences of up to three years and a fine of up to 300 days of the daily value of the Measurement Unit, to anyone who, in digital media, "insults, slanders, offends, attacks, or humiliates another person with the necessary persistence to cause damage or impairment to their physical or emotional integrity".

The measure described contains ambiguities that could constitute a violation of the right to freedom of expression. Therefore, the CNDH respectfully calls on the authorities of the state of Puebla to review the wording of the cited article, guarantee the principle of legality, and prevent the use of criminal law as an indirect means of censorship.

Due to cases like the present one, the CNDH works, based on its constitutional powers, to prevent potential violations of human rights, which is why, on this occasion, it is already formulating an Action of Unconstitutionality to address the controversial issue.

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

THE PRIDE OF SEX-GENDER DIVERSITY IN A HUMAN RIGHTS AGENDA

This National Commission reaffirms its commitment to the protection and defense of the rights of groups and individuals with non-normative sexual orientations and gender identities, which, like their recognition and vindication, have been the result of struggles and processes of collective emancipation.

Living with pride should be for all, everyone, and every one; from trans children and youth to older adults who are part of this community of sex-gender diversity.

Commemorating pride means that workplaces, schools, media, government offices, private spaces, and society in general are aware of the pending issues on the human rights agenda for this priority attention group, as well as the importance of building a democratic society that promotes a critical culture of peace that results in the recognition of all rights for all people.

Of particular concern, the CNDH insists on the need to create alliances and policies regarding care for older persons and their intersections, with an emphasis on non-normative sexual orientations and gender identities (SOGI) to create life trajectories and aging with dignity. It also calls for the recognition of the human rights of older persons of sexual and gender diversity, as they face various exclusions due to prejudice.

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) reaffirms its commitment to supporting the efforts and work that the public sector, academia, and organized groups in general are promoting to ensure that all stages of the life course can be experienced with dignity.

More information: <https://goo.su/5nWs2>



Photograph by CNDH



COMMUNICATIONS

152/2025

The CNDH recognizes the work of the Mexican State in building a comprehensive policy to address disappearances in Mexico

Photograph by CNDH

This National Commission celebrates the efforts made by the federal government in relation to the initiative presented in March to Congress by the President of the Republic, Claudia Sheinbaum Pardo, regarding the disappearance and search for persons, in addition to having promoted legislation that includes the claims and needs of the groups of searchers.

Although the initiative was sent to Congress in March, it has now been resubmitted to said legislative body with more than 570 proposals arising from the dialogue tables with the victims convened by the Ministry of the Interior.

The CNDH participated in these meetings and has remained close to the victims in order to assist, from its powers and its firm commitment, in their struggle to overcome inertia, providing them with better service through multidisciplinary and personalized attention to their demands. Likewise, it recognizes the need to coordinate efforts among various state bodies –such as the National Search Commission, the Undersecretary of Human Rights, Population and Migration of the Ministry of the Interior, and the Executive Commission for Victim Assistance– to provide comprehensive, efficient, and respectful attention to the rights of victims.

In this way, it respectfully urges the Chambers of Deputies and Senators to join these efforts and to expedite the legal processes in order to approve, as soon as possible, this important reform that will result in more protection for victims, in the truth and justice they demand and deserve, which are fundamental to building a Culture of Peace.

The National Commission recognizes that the voice and perseverance of groups of families of missing persons are and will continue to be fundamental guides for designing effective, humane, and transformative public policies.

Más información: <https://goo.su/DY6mK>



155/2025

CNDH will monitor compliance with *Recommendation 42/2025*

Website photograph

CNDH President Rosario Piedra Ibarra and Executive Secretary Francisco Estrada Correa met with members of the Colectiva Lleca-Escuchando la Calle, A.C., who expressed concern about the delay in compliance with *Recommendation 42/2024*, issued by this protective body on February 29, 2024, and highlighted the increase in violence against transgender populations.

This recommendation refers to violations of human rights to health protection, education, work, gender identity, equality and non-discrimination, housing, culture, and access to justice to the detriment of the trans population due to the lack of legislative harmonization at the constitutional level, and is directed to Marcela Guerra Castillo, president of the Chamber of Deputies; Ana Lilia Rivera Rivera, president of the Senate; Félix Arturo Medina Padilla, Undersecretary of Human Rights, Population and Migration of the Ministry of the Interior; and Claudia Olivia Morales Reza, President of the National Council for the Prevention of Discrimination.

Cecilia Velasco Aguirre, head of the Coordination of Recommendations Follow-up and Legal Affairs at the CNDH, explained the status of the recommendation accepted by all authorities; however, it has not been fully complied with, since, as explained by the head of the Special Program on Sexuality, Health, and HIV of this Commission, the current legislation greatly limits the actions of the CNDH. Therefore, it is pushing to have elements that allow for better defense of the people and not have to leave matters to the goodwill of the authorities.

Finally, Professor Rosario Piedra Ibarra invited the recommended authorities to hold a roundtable discussion and reiterated that her institutional work places the people of Mexico, especially the victims, at the center of her activities and that she will always defend their causes.

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



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