

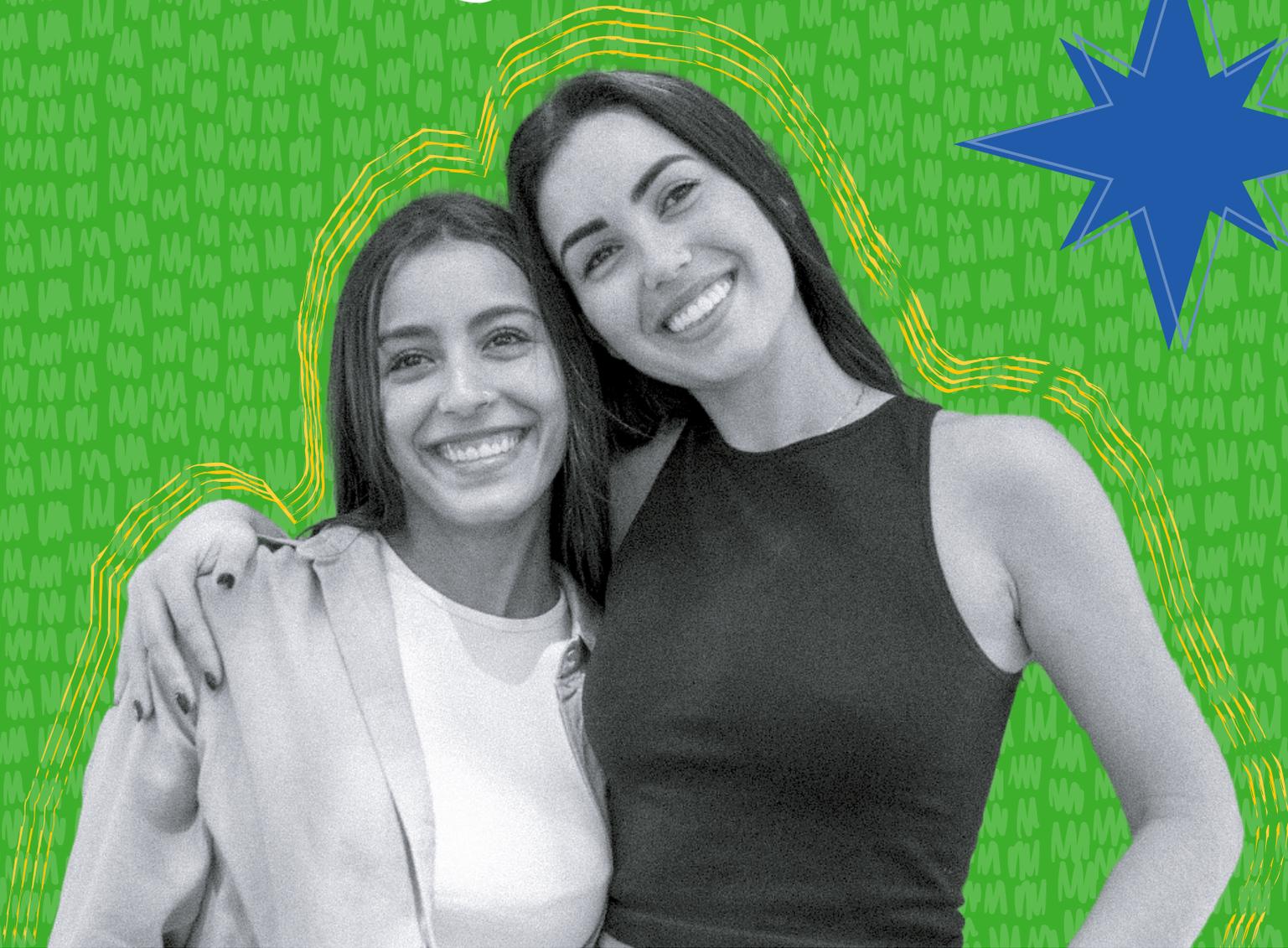
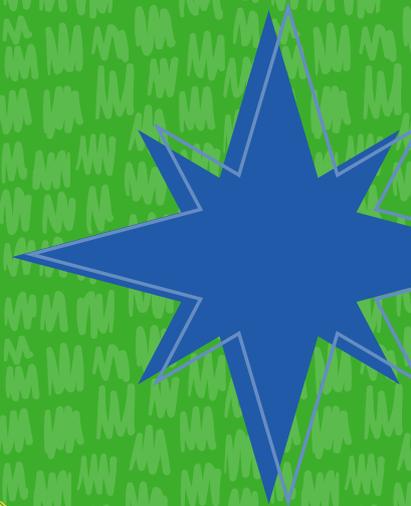


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Defendemos al Pueblo

Monthly summary of
CNDH actions
JULY 2025 | N° 389



Newsletter

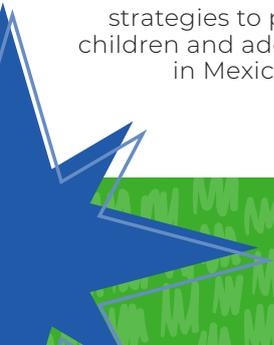


CNDH, ONU, UNICEF, and SIPINNA to develop strategies to protect children and adolescents in Mexico.

The CNDH issues **Pronouncement 08/2025**, recognizing the effort to create a robust healthcare system capable of better responding to social realities.

6 Regular recommendations: 2 of them were issued to the Institute for Social Security and Services for State Workers (ISSSTE).

5 unconstitutionality lawsuits.



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PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

THE PRESIDENT'S VOICE

CNDH, ONU, UNICEF, and Sipinna will develop strategies to protect children and adolescents in Mexico

President Rosario Piedra Ibarra stated that children and adolescents need our care and affection more than any other population, and explained the preventive model the CNDH operates through the Special Program and the National Alert System.

Mexico plays an important role in the global initiative to end violence against girls, boys, and adolescents (NNA), even though it is not an easy task, considering the great injustices that still oppress many peoples and the inequalities that lead many people to leave their places of origin through migratory corridors fraught with risks, stated the president of the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH), Ms. Rosario Piedra Ibarra.

During a dialogue and exchange of ideas with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations on Violence against Children, Dr. Najat Maalla M'jid; the Executive Secretary of the National System for the Comprehensive Protection of Children and Adolescents (Sipinna), Lorena Villavicencio; and the Deputy Representative of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in Mexico, Maki Kato, teacher Piedra Ibarra stated that since the beginning of her administration, the CNDH has been transformed to consolidate a National Ombudsman's Office for the Rights of the People that strengthens its functions of defending and protecting rights at the national level. She emphasized the attention given to minors, employing carefully selected and qualified public servants.

He detailed that the Commission has emphasized the importance of identifying the real problems of large sectors of the population, in order to build a National Human Rights Agenda that highlights issues of child and adolescent protection, including the health of migrant people.

He acknowledged the enormous challenge of the UN and UNICEF in seeking ways to achieve peace, as well as respecting the rights of children who are caught in war or living in poverty; girls and boys who, more than any other population, need our care and affection.

She explained that during the administration of President Claudia Sheinbaum Pardo, and particularly at the CNDH, significant efforts have been made to eradicate rights-violating practices affecting this segment of the population. In this regard, the Commission has reformed its Program on the Rights of Girls, Boys, Adolescents, and Families, which led it to issue 43 recommendations on this matter last year, urging authorities to take action to protect their rights. She acknowledged, however, that much remains to be done. "We share a commitment to working toward a country where women, girls, boys, young people, indigenous peoples,



Internet photography

older adults, and other groups see real progress in the enjoyment of their rights,” he added.

The Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General on Violence against Children, Dr. Najat Maalla M’jid, thanked the Commission for inviting her to address this issue, within the framework of monitoring compliance with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in which there are many common challenges to be faced in different countries. She emphasized the importance of the CNDH’s work in monitoring and addressing complaints, as well as in promoting human rights, both at its headquarters and in its 16 regional offices. She also had the opportunity to review materials prepared by the CNDH to facilitate the filing of complaints by children and adolescents with this body.

The executive secretary of the National System for the Comprehensive Protection of Girls, Boys, and Adolescents (Sipinna), Lorena Villavicencio, said that the presence of Dr. Najat Maalla M’jid is crucial in many countries where punitive measures have been adopted and where very drastic measures are being taken, which undoubtedly affect children and

adolescents. Therefore, Mexico must reaffirm its commitment to protect them.

On her part, Maki Kato thanked the CNDH for its openness to this meeting and the coordination of UNICEF with this national organization and Sipinna, as there are many areas of work and collaboration to promote public policies in favor of children’s rights.

At the time, the general director of Human Rights Dissemination, Aline Juárez Nieto, reported that this area is working on the development of materials for this sector of society, in a specific and accessible language, especially for those living with a disability; in addition to having a space to file their complaints on the organization’s website, and working in coordination with the National Human Rights Center (Cenadeh) Rosario Ibarra de Piedra in the HazMásPaz campaign, which seeks to promote a culture of peace among children and the adolescents.

Finally, the Director of the Program for the Rights of Girls, Boys, Adolescents, and Families of the CNDH, Karla Almazán Burgos, indicated that, thanks to the changes generated in recent years at the CNDH, the Program now not only offers courses and training but also carries out protection



and care activities directly, prioritizing the prevention of human rights violations and systematizing information to work with different authorities. She highlighted the fact that the CNDH is part of Sipinna and works collaboratively with this entity to protect children.

Also present at the meeting, representing the CNDH, were the Executive Secretary, Francisco Estrada Correa, and the General Director of International Affairs, César Estrada;

as well as the Head of the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations on Violence against Children, Pablo Espinella; the Head of Child Protection for UNICEF in Mexico, Rocío Aznar, and the Coordinator of Liaison, Promotion and Advisory Services for the Integral Protection of Girls, Boys and Adolescents of Sipinna, Aurora Aguilar Rodríguez.

We defend the people!

EVENTS OF THE MONTH

THE CNDH PRESENTED A PRONOUNCEMENT ON THE STATE'S DUTY TO ADOPT MEASURES IN FAVOR OF WOMEN DEPRIVED OF THEIR LIBERTY



On July 10, at the Vasconcelos Library of the Ministry of Culture, the National Human Rights Commission presented its Pronouncement on the State's duty to adopt non-custodial measures with a gender focus, in favor of women, which guarantee access to justice. Through this statement, this autonomous body seeks to highlight the importance of using all analytical tools, contextual and from a gender perspective, differential and intersectional, that allow authorities to adopt measures that, based on the identification of the causes that led to the commission of the act, choose those that are appropriate and proportionate to the conduct, the context of the accused woman, and the parties' demand for access to justice.

During the presentation, the panel included the president of the CNDH, Maestra Rosario Piedra Ibarra, the general director and head of the Third General Visiting Office of the Commission, Nestora Salgado García; the head of the Secretariat for Women, Citlalli Hernández Mora; the director of Legal

Defense Service Provision of the Federal Institute of Public Defense, Verónica Jiménez Nájera; and Deputy Rebeca Peralta León, a member of the Congress of Mexico City.

Staff from the regional offices of Michoacán, Yucatán, San Luis Potosí and Guerrero, the Public Defender's Office of the State of Mexico, and the heads of the federal, state and military penitentiary systems attended via streaming.

The president of this National Commission highlighted that for the current CNDH, it is a priority to place women deprived of their liberty at the center of its actions, which is why they have reiterated to the prison authorities year after year their obligation to guarantee ideal and dignified conditions, in accordance with the specific needs of the incarcerated women. And she added: "It is for this reason that, through this statement, the National Human Rights Commission is committed to transforming the defense and protection of the human rights of persons deprived of liberty, particularly with regard to the conditions in which women live, who historically face various unfavorable scenarios and contexts in the prison system."

Furthermore, she highlighted that the social cost of the deprivation of liberty for women impacts their daughters and sons and their families, perpetuating the structural and institutional violence of which they are victims, as diligent actions that reverse the negative effects produced in various individual and collective spheres of women deprived of liberty are omitted.

Thus, this document strives to mitigate the profound impact that imprisonment has on the lives of women linked to criminal

conduct, and seeks to promote actions that prevent women from interacting with or reoffending, and, above all, to reverse the scenarios of criminalization and institutional and structural discrimination based on gender that women accused of pretrial detention and those facing a prison sentence have historically experienced.

It should be noted that this Pronouncement was prepared based on the analyses and results issued by the Commission through its work of prison supervision and defense of the human rights of persons deprived of their liberty.

Complete presentation: <https://goo.su/Mqbi>
Pronouncements: <https://goo.su/d0iO3>



REPORTS AND STUDIES

Pronouncement on the duty to adopt non-custodial measures, with a gender perspective, in favor of women, that guarantee access to justice



Historically, based on an androcentric perspective, women in the prison system face various unfavorable scenarios and contexts, which exacerbates the conditions of their imprisonment. The social cost of their deprivation of liberty impacts their children and their families, perpetuating the structural and institutional violence they suffer by failing to implement actions to reverse the negative effects that occur in various individual and collective spheres for women deprived of liberty in our country.

For this reason, the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) highlights the profound impact that measures involving deprivation of liberty have on women; measures that are applied without first considering less harmful alternatives. Thus, through its *Pronouncement on the duty to adopt non-custodial measures with a gender focus in favor of women that guarantee access to justice*, the CNDH seeks to influence and highlight the importance of using all analytical tools, contextual and from a gender

perspective, differential, and intersectional tools that allow authorities to adopt measures that not only seek to punish the illegal conduct committed but also, based on the identification of the causes that led to the commission of that act, choose those that are appropriate and proportional to the conduct, the context of the accused woman, and the parties' demand for access to justice.

It's urgent that, from an intersectional perspective, the Mexican State, within the scope of the authorities' jurisdiction, diligently analyze cases in which women facing trial in prison, and whose sentencing deadline exceeds the established limit, have access to effective legal mechanisms for their immediate release, or for obtaining a prompt sentence, or be considered for a change in precautionary measures or some other alternative to pretrial detention, in order to suspend the effects of remaining in a prison facility without legal certainty regarding their legal situation, based on due observance of the principles of presumption of innocence and non-discrimination.

The CNDH applauds the current process of renewing the judiciary through the election of its new members and, with the utmost respect for its jurisdictional powers, invites it to place the situation of women deprived of their liberty at the center of its actions and decisions, so that, based on a feminist approach and a gender perspective, they may issue rulings with a gender perspective and adopt less harmful principles and measures, and explore those that, based on the National Law on Criminal Enforcement and other related laws, allow women belonging to certain priority groups to face their trial or sentence in freedom.

Consult the pronouncements in: <https://goo.su/5UPGgbF>

GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

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

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



CARTA DE NOVEDADES Y NEWSLETTER



Monthly publication on the activities carried out by CNDH staff and its head, both nationally and internationally. It also presents actions taken to defend human rights; a summary of the latest recommendations issued; press releases and relevant documents. It also reports monthly trends in international cooperation actions, unconstitutionality, constitutional controversies, information mechanisms, education, and the promotion of human rights, among other tasks of the organization. It is available on the CNDH website, as well as its English version: Newsletter.

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

RELEVANT DATES

To raise awareness about relevant national and international dates related to human rights, brief research documents are prepared about events and people associated with these and other related topics. Additionally, a reminder is offered about the organization, struggles, and movements that have emerged in response to violations of fundamental rights, as well as the contributions that have fostered the recognition and exercise of human rights.

To consult the relevant dates:
www.cndh.org.mx/fechas



HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE WORLD

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 offers a synthesis of initiatives, laws, or reports carried out in different countries, in order to observe regional coincidences that add valuable contributions regarding the defense and protection of human rights.

Rights of vulnerable groups

POLAND



The Office of the Commissioner for Human Rights organized the conference *Dignity and Pride of People with Disabilities. Identity, social and political self-jurisprudence* on the occasion of Disability Pride Month. The event addressed topics regarding the treatment that people receive concerning their disabilities, as well as strengthening the role of self-advocates and their impact on social and legal changes. More than an event that seeks to prevent the difficulties of people with disabilities from being ignored, it seeks to raise awareness about the inadequate environment and the obstacles they face within the social and legal framework.

More information: <https://goo.su/i9TbGN>

CHILE (LGBT RIGHTS CAMPAIGN)

The National Institute of Human Rights (INDH), the Temuco Municipality's Diversity Office, and the National Confederation of University Health Service Professionals (Fenpruss), within the framework of LGBTIQANB+ Pride Day, developed a campaign that seeks to strengthen the rights to dignity, equality, and non-discrimination. The campaign's launch has yielded positive results, as the campaign's activities and meetings have successfully incorporated the authority's commitment to promoting public services based on the principles of equality and non-discrimination.



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

FRANCE



At a conference, the Defender of Rights spoke about discrimination, in the context of the anniversary of three important European texts that deal with equality and which in turn have been decisive in implementing legal and political frameworks. The conference was a space where points of view were shared regarding wage transparency, family and professional reconciliation, as well as norms for equality bodies. They also addressed their concerns about the obstacles that their measures may encounter when combating inequality. This conference was an opportunity for the Defender of Rights to exchange ideas and meet with the European Commissioner for Equality.

More information: <https://goo.su/rjs176>

CZECH REPUBLIC

The Ombudsman's Office, in a press release, announced the creation of the Children's Ombudsman, also known as the Children's Advocate, an official institution for social protection and possible judicial intervention, to which children can turn. While complaints are expected to be filed by children, they may also be filed by adults, as long as the rights of children are not directly affected. This development is not only a step forward for children's rights, but also paves the way for a new National Human Rights Institution that expands its functions and tasks and is more effective in protecting and defending these vulnerable groups.



More information: <https://goo.su/QbT9Fh>

BRAZIL



The Supreme Federal Court ratified an agreement with various institutions, including the Public Defender's Office, in order to approve an arrangement to reimburse victims for the improper deductions made from the benefits of the National Social Security Institute (INSS). The next step will be to define the reimbursement system for the amounts to retirees and pensioners and to publish the payment schedule. This event implies that retirees and pensioners who are victims of fraudulent deductions will continue to receive their paychecks, in a shorter timeframe, without a court order or individual legal action.

More information: <https://goo.su/h5SXpev>

BULGARIA

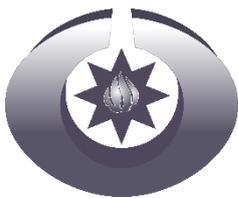
The Ombudsman, at the request of the Labor, Social Policy, and Health Committee, issued a ruling on the proposed amendment to the Health Act. This is because it has detected violations of the rights of patients with psychiatric illnesses (from restraining them to isolating them for excessive periods of time). This human rights protection body asserts that such practices contravene the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and has therefore asked the Ministry of Health to review its protocols. It is also considering proposing legislative changes in favor of the rights of patients with mental illnesses.



More information: <https://goo.su/NjIC16>

Transparency

AZERBAIYÁN



The Western Regional Center of the Human Rights Commissioner of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the Executive Power of the Samukh District held an awareness event titled *Guaranteeing the Right of Access to Information*. During this meeting, participants were informed about the activities of the Ombudsman in the field of human rights and freedoms protection, emphasizing that the *ombudsperson* continues to carry out educational activities in this area. The event was attended by the head of the Western Regional Center of the Ombudsman, managers, corporate leaders, and the general public.

More information: <https://goo.su/MrpFPS3>

MALTA

The Office of the Ombudsman inaugurated the commemoration of the 30th conference of the House of Representatives entitled *Transparency, Equity, Accountability: Cornerstones of Good Administration: The Mandate of the Ombudsman*. The conference featured statements and opinions on how to achieve trust in democracy through transparency and fairness and the ethical duty of the Ombudsman's Office as the main spokesperson for those who do not have the means to defend their rights. The Speaker of the House, Anġlu Farrugia, stressed that transparency, fairness, and accountability should be considered not as abstract ideals but as binding obligations, and emphasized that the impartiality of the Ombudsman must be underpinned by his conduct and integrity.



More information: <https://goo.su/n4TZK>

Penitentiary system and security

GUATEMALA



The Institution of the Human Rights Ombudsman inaugurated the *trainer of trainers* training process, an introductory course on human rights aimed at trainers within the penitentiary system. The objective of this training is to expand knowledge about the rights of people deprived of their liberty. The director of the School of Penitentiary Studies thanked the support for strengthening the defense of the fundamental rights of individuals, especially those who are in a situation where their freedom is compromised.

More information: <https://goo.su/VH3PUOU>

COLOMBIA

The Ombudsman's Office visited two municipalities to verify the conditions in which persons deprived of their liberty are held. During the visit, it toured the places of detention and spoke with inmates and local authorities. Based on these discussions, it identified several issues affecting the fundamental rights of persons deprived of their liberty, ranging from infrastructure to basic services. In response to this situation, meetings were arranged with municipal authorities and other relevant institutional actors, at which specific commitments were made to address the issues identified immediately.



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

PORTUGAL



The Ombudsman's Office sent a letter to the National Directorate of Public Security Police (PSP) where it suggested improving practices in the planning of police operations, so that they act with greater rationality following the scheme of the reports of the 2024 operations. Since this is a matter related to the rights, freedoms, and guarantees of citizens, the Ombudsman's Office discussed the serious consequences that these operations can have if they are not justified, making it important to consider the creation of a file for this type of operation.

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

Actions

BOLIVIA

The Ombudsman's Office, the Ministry of Health and Sports, the Bolivian Police, and the Munasim Kullakita Foundation carried out a nationwide training process on human trafficking, its approach, and inter-institutional attention. The training was conducted in five virtual sessions where they explained, among other topics, how girls, boys, and adolescents who are victims of trafficking and related crimes should be attended to; they also provided indicators to identify potential victims and coordination procedures for comprehensive and effective care.



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

ARGENTINA



The Buenos Aires Ombudsman's Office presented a bill aimed at guaranteeing a quota of jobs in the city government for people who spent part of their childhood and/or adolescence in local care facilities. This initiative stems from the need to recognize them as one of the priority groups for entry into the labor market, and seeks to promote reparative and supportive policies in response to the violation of their rights. Legislators received a document describing the various situations in which this population finds itself, as well as substantive information for decision-making.

More information: <https://goo.su/9dmAZL>

PANAMÁ

The Ombudsman's Office of Panama launched a diploma course on *Migration, exploitation, and human rights*, aimed at human rights officials. The course will feature speakers from United Nations bodies and members of the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child, who will address international standards, protection approaches, and innovative intervention practices. The training program is designed to strengthen the institutional and operational capacities of those who, in their various roles, face challenges related to migration, human trafficking, and other forms of exploitation. Upon completion of the course, participants are expected to have developed conceptual, technical, and methodological skills that enable them to highlight and analyze the complexity of protecting human rights in the face of migration, human trafficking, and exploitation, especially in contexts of vulnerability and from a rights-based approach.



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

PERÚ



At the 32nd meeting of the National Specialized Justice System, the Ombudsman's Office presented a report outlining the main findings of the supervision carried out in various regions of the country; it highlights the main issues affecting the fight against violence towards women. This supervision reveals limitations that have had adverse consequences on the quality of services provided by the institutions that make up this specialized justice model. Therefore, during the meeting, participants emphasized the importance of coordinated work between the Public Ministry and the National Police of Peru, with the aim of obtaining relevant information for their investigations.

More information: <https://goo.su/r5dlT3>



Protection and Defense of Human Rights

RECOMMENDATIONS

During July, the National Human Rights Commission published 11 recommendations, of which 10 were ordinary and 1 for serious human rights violations. Regarding the ordinary ones, 7 of them were issued to the Institute of Security and Social Services of State Workers (ISSSTE) for violations of the human rights to health protection, life, dignified treatment, access to health information, a life free of gynecological-obstetric violence, to the best interests of the child, to priority attention and

to the life project. On the other hand, 2 recommendations of this type were issued to the Mexican Social Security Institute (IMSS) for violations of the human rights to health protection, life, dignified treatment, and access to health information. With respect to the recommendations for serious violations, this National Commission issued 1 to the Ministry of National Defense for violations of personal integrity and security, dignified treatment for acts of torture, freedom and legal security, and the 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, 5 constitutional action lawsuits were approved this month, filed

on the grounds that they violate the rights to equality and prohibition of discrimination, free development of personality, personal identity, gender identity, self-image, privacy, and freedom of opinion and/or participation, as well as the principles of the best interests of children and adolescents and progressive autonomy. Likewise, the rights to freedom of expression and legal certainty are violated, as well as the principles of legality in terms of specificity and last resort or minimum intervention of criminal law; the recognition of the legal capacity of persons with disabilities and the principle of legalit.

EXHORTATIONS

In the context of the World Day Against Trafficking in Persons, the CNDH issued an exhortation to the corresponding authorities to prevent children and youth from becoming victims of this

crime. Nevertheless, this autonomous organization assumes that trafficking is a social and cultural problem that calls upon all of us, society and governments, especially prosecutors.

PRONOUNCEMENTS

This month, the National Human Rights Commission published pronouncement 08/2025, in which it recognizes the efforts to create a robust healthcare system better able to respond to social reality, while warning against the conditions suffered by medical residents. The

Commission emphasizes that it is working on a special report on the issue; however, it calls on medical residents, as well as society, to break the silence and eradicate complicity in the face of violence that violates human dignity.

COMMUNICATIONS

During July, the CNDH published a series of communiqués, including 156/2025 (in which the Commission provides several clarifications regarding the *Report on Torture* published by the World Organization Against Torture) and 159/2025 (in which the autonomous body announced that several groups of transgender and non-binary people had agreed with the president of the CNDH to ensure compliance with *Recommendation 42/2024*), 162/2025

(in which the CNDH reported that it would continue to seek precautionary measures to ensure the safety of the Guerreros Buscadores de Jalisco collective), 169/2025 (in which the Commission celebrates the reform of the General Law on Disappearances as a result of dialogue and the struggle of families), and 172/2025 (where it provides details on a former public servant who was dismissed from this body for disclosing privileged and non-public information on the Ayotzinapa case).

RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATION
106/2025

ON VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS TO PERSONAL INTEGRITY, HUMANE TREATMENT THROUGH ACTS OF TORTURE, PERSONAL FREEDOM, LEGAL CERTAINTY, AND LEGALITY THROUGH ILLEGAL DETENTION

The CNDH verified human rights violations against a person, attributable to elements of the then Federal Police in Atizapán de Zaragoza, State of Mexico. As a result, it requests the current Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection to collaborate in order to register the victim in the National Registry of Victims, provide medical and/or psychological care due to the acts of torture inflicted upon them, and instruct the appropriate person to designate a high-level public servant who will act as a liaison with this National Commission, with the objective of following up on compliance with this recommendation.

More information: <https://goo.su/02dXA>

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

This National Commission determined the existence of violations of human rights against various victims, as a result of inadequate medical care provided by public servants at the Clinic Hospital of the Institute of Social Security and Social Services for State Workers, in Matehuala, San Luis Potosí. In light of this, the Commission recommends that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Victims Registry, provide psychological and/or palliative care for the events that led to this recommendation, and conduct a comprehensive human rights course for health personnel involved in the incident.

More information: <https://goo.su/CkFf0DU>

RECOMMENDATION
107/2025

RECOMMENDATION

108/2025

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

The CNDH issues this recommendation as a result of human rights violations against an indigenous elderly person and other indirect victims, violations attributable to staff at the Presidente Lázaro Cárdenas General Hospital, belonging to the ISSSTE, in the city of Chihuahua, Chihuahua. This Commission is addressing the director of this institute so that he may proceed to comply with the provisions of the General Victims Law and collaborate with the Executive Commission for Victim Assistance as necessary to repair the damage. In addition to the above, it requires that he cooperate in the processing and follow-up of the administrative hearing presented by the CNDH, that a comprehensive course on human rights be given, and that a circular be issued to medical personnel with supervision measures for the proper application of the content of guidelines and regulations in matters applicable to this case.

More information: <https://goo.su/l8zsGSd>

ON THE APPEAL AGAINST THE NON-ACCEPTANCE BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE SECURITY OF NUEVO LEÓN OF RECOMMENDATION 4/2023 ISSUED BY THE STATE COMMISSION OF THAT FEDERAL ENTITY

This case reaches the CNDH through an appeal regarding the Secretary of Security of the State of Nuevo León's non-acceptance of the cited recommendation. After conducting the relevant proceedings, the CNDH verified violations of human rights to legal security, to a life free of violence, and indirectly to the right of access to the system of judicial protection of human rights. As a consequence, it addresses the head of the involved agency to instruct the appropriate person to fully comply with Recommendation 4/2023 and to collaborate in the administrative complaint that this National Commission is filing with the corresponding body.

More information: <https://goo.su/YK6B>

RECOMMENDATION

109/2025

RECOMMENDATION
111/2025

REGARDING THE CASE OF VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO LEGAL SECURITY, EQUALITY AND NON-DISCRIMINATION, A LIFE FREE OF VIOLENCE, PROTECTION OF THE FAMILY, LIFE PLANS, AND THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CHILD

Due to the inappropriate actions of personnel from the Federal Attorney General's Office for the Protection of Children and Adolescents and the National System for Integral Family Development, the CNDH requests the cooperation of the heads of these agencies in order to repair the damage caused by the aforementioned violations. Thus, in addition to issuing specific recommendations to each head involved in the case, it requests that they collaborate in registering the victims in the National Registry of Victims and provide them with psychological care for the events that gave rise to this recommendation. At the same time, it recommends that, in a coordinated manner, they take the necessary actions to guarantee professional support for the victims and ensure that they have access to social, economic, or educational support; once this has been done, they should send evidence of their compliance to this National Commission.

More information: <https://goo.su/il491>

ON THE APPEAL AGAINST THE INSUFFICIENT COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATION 20/2022 ISSUED BY THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF TAMAULIPAS

Due to the insufficient compliance with Recommendation 20/2022 by the Attorney General's Office of the State of Tamaulipas, issued by the Human Rights Commission of the State of Tamaulipas on violations of the human rights to legal certainty, legality, access to justice, and comprehensive reparation for damages, the CNDH requests that the Attorney General's Office take the necessary steps to clarify the facts that gave rise to the investigation file opened in this case. It also recommends that the Attorney General's Office establish coordination and liaison with the Executive Commission for Victim Assistance of the State of Tamaulipas, in order to carry out the appropriate administrative procedures to determine comprehensive reparation for the victim.

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

RECOMMENDATION
112/2025

RECOMMENDATION
185VG/2025

ON SERIOUS VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO INTEGRITY, PERSONAL SAFETY, AND DIGNIFIED TREATMENT THROUGH ACTS OF TORTURE

The CNDH is addressing the Secretary of the Secretariat of Security and Citizen Protection, requesting that he respond to this recommendation issued due to the accreditation of human rights violations against a person, for acts attributable to public servants of the then Federal Police, in Ciudad Victoria, Tamaulipas. The National Commission requests their cooperation in registering the affected person in the National Victims Registry, providing them with the necessary medical and psychological care, and designating a high-level public servant to serve as a liaison with this National Commission to follow up on the timely implementation of this recommendation.

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

ON SERIOUS VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO INTEGRITY AND PERSONAL SAFETY, TO HUMANE TREATMENT THROUGH ACTS OF TORTURE, AS WELL AS TO THE FAMILY, HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT, AND THE FAMILY UNIT

The CNDH requests full reparation for the harm caused to a person due to human rights violations attributable to members of the then Federal Police in the municipality of Xalapa, Veracruz. Thus, the Commission requests that the current Secretary of the Secretariat of Security and Citizen Protection collaborate in registering the victims in the National Registry of Victims, provide them with the medical and psychological care they require as a result of these events—which must be provided free of charge, immediately, at a time and place accessible to the victims, with their consent and after providing them with clear and sufficient information—and to appoint a high-level public servant to serve as a liaison with this National Commission to follow up on compliance with this recommendation.

More information: <https://goo.su/Z91DFm>

RECOMMENDATION
186 VG/2025

POLICÍA FEDERAL

RECOMMENDATION

187VG/2025

ON SERIOUS VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO LIFE AND PERSONAL INTEGRITY RESULTING FROM THE EXCESSIVE USE OF FORCE

The CNDH confirmed serious human rights violations attributable to members of the Navy Secretariat in Ahome, Sinaloa. In this regard, this National Commission is addressing the head of this Secretariat with the aim of collaborating to register the victims in the National Victims Registry so that, in collaboration with the Executive Commission for Victim Assistance, they can be provided with the medical, psychological, and/or thanatological care they require, in addition to arranging for one of the victims to be included in social programs. In addition to the above, it requires that they cooperate, within the scope of their powers and authority, if requested, in the investigations initiated by the Internal Control Body of the Navy, in response to the administrative complaint filed by this National Commission, providing any evidence they have for the investigation of the facts.

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

REGARDING SERIOUS VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO PERSONAL INTEGRITY THROUGH ACTS OF TORTURE AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE

This National Commission determined violations of the human rights of various victims in Mexico City and in the states of Nuevo León, Veracruz, Puebla, Guerrero, and Quintana Roo, attributable to elements attached to the Ministry of the Navy and the then Attorney General's Office. It therefore calls on the heads of these agencies to take the necessary steps to provide full reparation for the damage, including cooperation with the Executive Commission for Victim Assistance, as well as providing medical and psychological care to the victims for the serious human rights violations that gave rise to this recommendation. Finally, it requested that they designate a high-level public official to serve as a liaison with this National Commission to follow up on compliance with this recommendation.

More information: <https://goo.su/zj7wz>

RECOMMENDATION

188VG/2025

ACTIONS OF UNCONSTITUTIONALITY

BOTÓN DE AUXILIO

UNCONSTITUTIONALITY ACTIONS FILED DURING JULY 2025

In July, the National Human Rights Commission filed 5 actions of unconstitutionality, through which 5 general regulations were challenged.



1. On July 3, 2025, a constitutional challenge (73/2025) was filed with the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation (SCJN) against Articles 22, in the normative portion “that he or she be of legal age,” and 24, section I, subsection b), of Law Number 239 on the Recognition and Rights of Persons of the LGBTTTIQ+ Community in the State of Guerrero. This is because it considers that they violate the rights to equality and non-discrimination, to the free development of personality, to personal identity, to gender identity, to self-image, to privacy, and to express opinions and/or participate, as well as the principles of the best interests of children and adolescents and progressive autonomy.
2. On July 14, 2025, the constitutional challenge 76/2025 was filed before the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation (SCJN), promoted against Articles 258 Ter and 480 of the Penal Code of the Free and Sovereign State of Puebla, because they violate the rights to freedom of expression and legal certainty, as well as the principles of legality in its aspects of specificity and of last resort or minimal intervention of criminal law.
3. On July 18, 2025, the constitutional challenge 77/2025 was filed before the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation (SCJN), promoted against Articles 45, 114, section I, letter d, 134, sections II, IV, and VI, and 137 of the Law of Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanisms of the State of Yucatán, upon finding that they infringe the right to legal certainty and principles of legality and specificity applicable in administrative sanctions law.
4. On July 18, 2025, the constitutional challenge 78/2025 was filed before the Supreme Court of Justice (SCJN), promoted against Article 42, Section II, of the Organic Law of the Legislative Power of the State of Guanajuato, as it violated the rights to legal certainty, equality and non-discrimination, the recognition of the legal capacity of persons with disabilities, and the principle of legality.
5. On July 18, 2025, the constitutional challenge 79/2025 was filed before the Supreme Court of Justice (SCJN), promoted against Article 326 Bis, section a), in the normative portion "domestic" and the penultimate paragraph of the Penal Code for the State of Chiapas, as it contravenes the right to legal certainty and principles of legality in its aspect of strictness in criminal matters and proportionality of penalties.

EXHORTATIONS

EXHORTATIONS
173/2025

ON WORLD DAY AGAINST TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, THE CNDH URGES AUTHORITIES TO PREVENT CHILDREN AND YOUTH FROM BECOMING VICTIMS OF THIS CRIME

In the context of the commemoration of this date, the CNDH reiterates that human trafficking in our country is growing rapidly. In particular, children and adolescents are increasingly exposed to falling prey to human trafficking. At the same time, the methods used by traffickers to recruit their victims are increasing rapidly. These victims are often more immersed in the use of technology, both to lure them and to offer them online as if they were exchanged.

Therefore, this National Commission assumes that trafficking is a social and cultural problem that concerns all of us, society and governments, especially prosecutors, and in order to protect the victims, urges authorities to fully comply with the first constitutional article, which states that, within the scope of their competencies, they have the obligation to promote, respect, protect, and guarantee human rights for all people and thereby prevent violations of such rights.

The CNDH, attentive to the fulfillment of its functions and to the needs that Mexico requires regarding human trafficking, will continue to strengthen its work in this area through its Program against Human Trafficking, which addresses many other issues and challenges. Therefore, it reiterates the need to incorporate this illicit activity as a line of investigation in cases of missing persons in Mexico, particularly children and adolescents who could be exploited.

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

PRONOUNCEMENTS

PRONOUNCEMENTS
08/2025

THE NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION (CNDH) RECOGNIZES THE EFFORTS TO CREATE A ROBUST HEALTH SYSTEM CAPABLE OF BETTER RESPONDING TO SOCIAL REALITIES, BUT CAUTIONS AGAINST THE CONDITIONS FACED BY MEDICAL RESIDENTS

The complexity of the health system requires actions that create a care system that meets the needs of the population. Therefore, the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) expresses its concern regarding the conditions faced by medical residents, including the violence they experience during their medical training, which has been normalized as "necessary."

It is common for incidents of harassment, mistreatment and humiliation towards residents to take place within hospitals, which perpetuates subordination and discrimination towards their work; this, beyond adding to their training, destroys vocations, makes lives precarious and puts the health care of the entitled population at risk.

In this regard, this National Commission expresses the imminent need to build a model that responds to the demand for health services, leaving out labor and sexual exploitation and harassment towards medical residents, since they represent violations of their human rights to quality education and decent work in adequate conditions.

In this way, the CNDH is working on a special report that will be released shortly on the subject; however, it urges medical residents and society to break the silence and eradicate complicity in the face of violence that attacks human dignity.

The collective struggle of medical residents has achieved rights and dignity. Today, it is time to consolidate them: supporting and protecting them is an ethical, social, and legal obligation.

More information: <https://goo.su/o6jzk>

COMMUNICATIONS

COMMUNICATIONS
156/2025

CNDH CLARIFICATIONS REGARDING THE REPORT ON TORTURE PUBLISHED BY THE WORLD ORGANIZATION AGAINST TORTURE (OMCT)

Following the publication of the global report on torture 2025 by the OMCT, which, without methodological justification, analyzes only 26 countries worldwide, and which also includes a technical sheet for Mexico assigning it a general classification of high risk, a classification also assigned to countries such as Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Malaysia, and Pakistan, the CNDH considers it pertinent to clarify its role in combating torture and other serious human rights violations.

This report states that "torture in Mexico is a widespread practice that occurs in a context of impunity, and that, replacing due process, it has been used... as a method of investigation, obtaining confessions, and fabricating culprits."

Multiple media outlets have reported this information without conducting a deeper analysis or documentation on the subject, which obscures the work of the Mexican State, as well as that carried out by this National Commission against torture and, in general, against all serious human rights violations. Although the information is public and available on its institutional website, OMCT failed to cite it.

Accordingly, the CNDH categorically disagrees with this media stance, since, contrary to what is alleged in the report, notable progress has been made in the prevention, promotion, and protection of human rights in the country, such as the reduction of complaints and the increase in preventive actions that avoid the repetition of violations.

For many years, and with particular attention during the period known as the "war against drug trafficking," the highest number of complaints were registered regarding serious human rights violations related to disappearances and arbitrary detentions, which were not addressed but rather concealed as part of a common practice within the framework of past policies. However, the current administration has addressed these oversights in reports issued in 2023 and 2024, which acknowledge the underestimation of torture, as well as the corrections this administration has made in this area, including the strengthening of the Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture.

All this work speaks to the commitment of this renewed Commission, which seriously and decisively addresses cases involving potential victims of torture, taking appropriate action and, where appropriate, issuing relevant recommendations.

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

COLLECTIVES OF TRANS AND NON-BINARY PEOPLE AGREE WITH THE PRESIDENT OF THE CNDH TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATION 42/2024

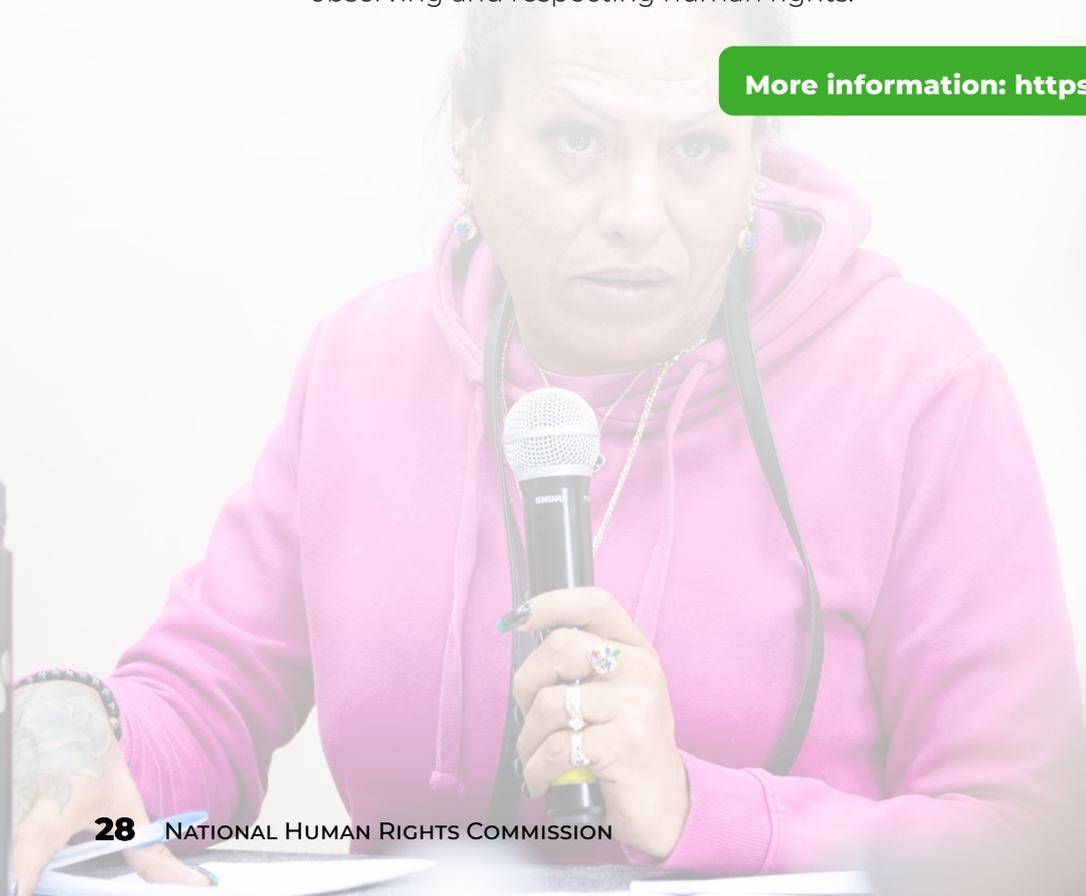
The president of this National Commission, Ms. Rosario Piedra Ibarra, held a meeting with members of the trans and non-binary community, during which the CNDH listened to their demands and concerns, while primarily requesting the implementation of working groups to ensure the fulfillment of *Recommendation 42/2024*.

In this way, the collectives called for the respect of the rights of trans children in schools, the need to protect them even within the family, as well as the importance of accessing decent housing and health programs. Similarly, they emphasized how essential it is to conduct studies that diagnose the different forms of violence they suffer, with the aim of developing legislative strategies to combat abuse and discrimination when they seek justice.

Faced with this, the president assured that the CNDH continues to work on complying with the recommendation, and stressed the need for the recommendations issued by this Commission to be binding, as well as the importance of eliminating homophobia, which includes transforming spaces in the health system and the educational field, places where discrimination persists.

In addition to the above, the executive secretary of the CNDH, Francisco Estrada Correa, stated that *Recommendation 42/2024* is not a specific recommendation, but rather an integral one for the entire country and for the entire trans community, and added that given the non-binding nature of the recommendations, efforts are needed to be combined with trans collectives from across the country so that the recommendations become mandatory and adhere to what is established in the Constitution regarding observing and respecting human rights.

More information: <https://goo.su/Li5PD>



CNDH WILL CONTINUE MANAGING PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES TO GUARANTEE THE SAFETY OF THE GUERREROS BUSCADORES DE JALISCO COLLECTIVE

This National Commission categorically denies what was stated on social networks about the alleged request by the CNDH to withdraw the precautionary protective measures granted to members of the Guerreros Buscadores de Jalisco collective.

Since 2023 and up to early 2025, the CNDH has responded emphatically to the protection requests of this group and, according to the complaints and investigation files related to the risk to their rights, has requested and reaffirmed nine times the precautionary measures to safeguard the lives, physical safety, and integrity of the members of the group. This has been done through the proper application of the relevant protocols appropriate to their work in defending and searching for missing persons.

This year, the requests have been reaffirmed on several occasions—due to the lapse of the precautionary measures, which are only valid for 30 days—and the National Guard has been again requested to establish protection for the individuals belonging to this group. At the same time, the president of the CNDH, Rosario Piedra Ibarra, has issued instructions for the Fifth General Inspectorate to pay special attention to this case and closely monitor the precautionary measures in a new complaint file.

This national body will continue working to safeguard the integrity and rights of the members of the collective and human rights defenders, in addition to diligently addressing their requests for protection.

More information: <https://goo.su/p1ogZb6>

THE CNDH CELEBRATES THE REFORM TO THE GENERAL LAW ON DISAPPEARANCE AS A RESULT OF DIALOGUE AND THE STRUGGLE OF FAMILIES

On July 16 of this year, the reform to the General Law on the Forced Disappearance of Persons, Disappearance Committed by Private Individuals, and the National Search System for Persons was published, along with the General Population Law, in the matter of strengthening the search, location, and identification of disappeared persons.

This work represents a regulatory reinforcement, highlighting the determination of the CURP as a mandatory identity document under the biometric scheme; the creation of the Single Identity Platform; the new National Database of Investigation Files for missing and unlocated persons; the obligation of forensic and expert services to carry out ex officio genetic and fingerprint tests on unidentified bodies or remains; the strengthening of the role of prosecutors specializing in disappearances and the recognition of families as victims, as well as the establishment of penalties for authorities who do not act immediately upon receiving news, reports, or complaints of a person's disappearance.

This reform is the result of years of struggle for truth and justice; it is, above all, a reflection of the joint, persistent, and committed work with families, collectives, civil society organizations, and federal authorities.

The CNDH affirms that this work does not end with this reform, but rather begins a key stage that demands the immediate compliance with the Law, to guarantee the rights to search and to be searched.

The participation of families will continue to be a fundamental pillar; only through genuine and close attention to their demands can a truly committed public service be built, capable of responding effectively and humanely to the needs of the victims.

More information: <https://goo.su/oC8SP5z>



CLARIFICATIONS FROM THE CNDH REGARDING A FORMER PUBLIC SERVANT, DISMISSED FROM THIS ORGANIZATION FOR DISCLOSING PRIVILEGED AND NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE AYOTZINAPA CASE

This National Commission considers it pertinent to make a series of clarifications based on recent comments by a former public servant, Mr. José Martínez Cruz, former director of the First General Visitation of the CNDH, who was removed from his position and subject to an administrative responsibility procedure.

It is important to mention that Mr. José Martínez Cruz was removed from his position after it was considered that he disclosed privileged and non-public information regarding the Ayotzinapa case, subject of the administrative procedure initiated against him and for which a sentence was issued on **May 16, 2023**, in which it was **determined that he was administratively responsible for misuse of information obtained in the exercise of his position.**

As a consequence of this, C. Martínez Cruz filed a direct amparo against said resolution, which was granted and through which it was instructed to nullify the sentence of **May 16, 2023**, requesting the issuance of a new one in which it would be adequately considered "whether the disclosure of privileged information generated a personal or professional advantage for the complainant", an essential element to configure the administrative infraction.

This result was challenged by Mr. Martínez Cruz on October 23, 2023, through an appeal for review before the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation, for which reason the Litigation Directorate of the CGSRAJ filed a cross-appeal for review; however, both appeals were dismissed by the Supreme Court in its ruling of **August 14, 2024**. Therefore, in the new ruling of January 13, 2025, it was recognized that **C. José Martínez Cruz did disclose privileged information**, although it was not proven that such conduct had given him any tangible professional advantage.

Contrary to what is alleged, during all procedural instances, this National Commission acted in accordance with legality and due process, guaranteeing Mr. Martínez Cruz the full exercise of his rights, as he was able to promote the established legal channels, without this Commission incurring any type of institutional harassment or personal persecution.

Nevertheless, the CNDH considers that this is a good time to reflect on institutional defense, which is not limited to obtaining favorable results, but to ensuring that processes are conducted with legality, impartiality, and full respect for human rights.

This is a clear example of the defense of honest and transparent public service that this administration is committed to continuing to replicate.

More information: <https://goo.su/w0wv8b>



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