



Comisión Nacional de los
Derechos Humanos
MEXICO

Newsletter

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The voice of the President

Educate on Human Rights

*Dr. Raúl Plascencia
Villanueva*

Tuesday, April 10, 2012

During the last two decades we have been part of an outstanding process in terms of human rights, which has conducted the nations of the world to set them as a priority in their respective legal frameworks, developing specialized legislation and establishing them in their Constitutions.

Notwithstanding these important improvements, human rights' recognition in the educational field did not materialized in our country until the Constitutional Reform of June 10, 2011, in which the State's

obligation to promote respect to human rights through education was established in article 3.

At the international level, the first reference in this sense is the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948.

It was established as "a common goal to promote, through education, the respect for these rights."



Its article 26 underlines that education shall have as its goal the full development of human personality and the strengthening of respect for human rights; it shall favor understanding, tolerance and

friendship among all nations and all ethnic or religious groups; and it shall promote the development of United Nations' activities to maintain peace.

Also, international mechanisms such as the UNESCO's Convention against Discrimination in Education (1960), the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1966) and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989) contain dispositions that outline the value of human rights.

The article may be accessed through:

<http://www.eluniversalmas.com.mx/editoriales/2012/04/57943.php>

Event of the month

Signing ceremony of a Collaboration Agreement between the CNDH and the UN



LAW ENFORCEMENT FACILITATES GENDER EQUALITY

CGCP/080/12

April 1st, 2012

During his inaugural speech at the forum *International Experiences in the Application of Strategies and Policies of Equality between Men and Women*, Raúl Plascencia-Villanueva, President of the NHRC, affirmed that women in our country are still living under conditions of submission and discrimination due to cultural patterns, their belonging

to an ethnic group or their not having education.

He pointed out that the aim is to eradicate any kind of submission and inequality at the social, work and family levels.

The national Ombudsman said that we cannot be indifferent to a situation that involves all of us, since it is part of our social environment that we will only be able to transform through genuine will and actions.

Before members of organizations of several countries, the President of the NHRC expressed that the most often problems women have to overcome are related to education and health. He specified that the task of working to achieve equality between men and women must be a priority of the National Human Rights Commission's agenda.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION TO THE WORK OF THE NHRC

CGCP/081/12

April 2nd, 2012

As recognition to the work it develops in benefit of society, the NHRC received the "A" Status Reaccreditation Certificate, as National Human Rights Institution.

The International Coordinating Committee is the one charged of accrediting the national institutions for the promotion

and protection of human rights. It is a global organization that gathers together more than 90 institutions.

The NHRC is founding member of the ICC and the certificate awarded reinforce its participation at the international level, such as for a or congresses organized by the UN organs and mechanisms, like the Human Rights Council

and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights.

The Reaccreditation Certificate was delivered by Ms. Navanethem Pillay, High Commissioner for Human Rights, during the 5th General Assembly of the ICC.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

SUPPORT TO MIGRANTS IN 15 REGIONAL OFFICES

CGCP/082/12

April 3rd, 2012

Mexico is characterized by being a country of origin, transit, destiny and return for migrants. Official figures reveal that around 150 thousand undocumented migrants, most of them coming from Central America, enter the country every year.

Civil society organisms, however, affirm that this figure is higher than 400 thousand people.

Through its 15 regional offices, the NHRC provides assistants to these migrants with no distinction and works to prevent them from being victims of power abuse, public servants' omissions and crime.

Such offices are located in Coatzacoalcos, Veracruz; San Cristóbal de las Casas, Chiapas; Tijuana, Baja California; Ixtepec, Oaxaca; San Luis Potosí, SLP; Reynosa, Tamaulipas;

Villahermosa, Tabasco; Tapachula, Chiapas; Ciudad Juárez, Chihuahua; Nogales, Sonora; Aguascalientes, Ags.; Mérida, Yucatán; Acapulco, Guerrero; La Paz, Baja California Sur and Torreón, Coahuila. Today, no human being should be forced to migrate in order to survive. Migration should be a free and planned option, through ordered and legal means.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>



CURACAO'S OMBUDSMAN VISITS NHRC

CGCP/083/12

April 4th, 2012

Raúl Plascencia-Villanueva, President of the NHRC, received Ms. Alba María Teresa Matjin, Curacao's Ombudsman, and signed a collaboration agreement in order to promote and provide training in human rights.

They agreed to use all their experiences as non-jurisdictional public organisms

as well as to deepen the knowledge of processes for human rights protection.

They also agreed to exchange technical, technological and bibliographical information.

In this way, the NHRC intensifies its relations and collaboration with diverse organizations abroad, this bolstering the effective protection of human rights and compliance with international treaties that Mexico is a party to.

During the present year, this country will host the International Ombudsman Conference, on the theme of Investigative Methods and Techniques.



<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

PROTECT THE RIGHT TO LIFE

CGCP/084/12

April 5th, 2012

Until 2001, the NHRC had register of 58 Mexicans sentenced to death in prisons of the United States. Out of these, 39 cases are part of the so called "Avena Case", presented by the Mexican Government before the International Court of Justice at The Hague, for considering that process guarantees established by the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations were omitted.

Baja California, Jalisco,

Michoacán and Chihuahua are the states that have a greater number of Mexicans sentenced to death in the aforementioned country.

From 2000 to 2011, 745 Mexicans have benefited from death penalty revocation, according to official data.

Another pending case is that of the brothers José Regino, Luis and Simón González Villareal, who might be sentenced to death without a due declaration on their guiltiness in Malaysia.

The NHCR deems necessary to intensify actions oriented to prevent death penalty in cases of Mexicans imprisoned abroad, as well as to protect their rights to life, dignity and physical integrity.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

UNITING EFFORTS FOR THE RIGHT TO HEALTHCARE

CGCP/085/12

April 6th, 2012

The NHRC points out that the access to quality healthcare services is a fundamental issue in terms of human rights protection in Mexico.

While commemorating the World Health Day, this April 7, the Commission considers that joint efforts will allow providing the right assistance to beneficiaries. From January, 2011,

to March 31, this year, this national Organism received 3,012 complaints for alleged violations of patients' fundamental rights.

Among the main reasons are omissions in attention, hindering or denying social security benefits, providing inadequate service, medical negligence and irregularities in the supply of medicines.

Given this situation, the NHRC ratifies its commitment to work

along public healthcare institutions in order to train doctors, nurses and administrative personnel with the aim of them providing decent and timely attention to society.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

PROMOTING CHILDREN'S RIGHTS**CGCP/086/12***April 7th, 2012*

The NHRC promotes a culture of respect to children's human rights. Among the main rights that have to be respected are the ones to health, education, food, shelter and life free of violence.

Through the *Program on Family and Children's Affairs*, the National Commission carries out different actions that seek to promote the knowledge of these rights

from a gender based perspective and taking into consideration the outstanding importance that children entail.

This program develops training activities, seminars and conferences in which children, their parents and public servants participate. During 2011, the National Organism undertook diverse activities in different states with the aim of creating awareness on the importance of respecting children's human rights in order to live in a society free of violence.

For this reason, the NHRC underlines its commitment towards the protection of human rights of vulnerable groups, particularly Mexican children.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

TO FIGHT AGAINST BULLYING, A DUTY OF ALL**CGCP/087/12***April 8th, 2012*

In the NHRC's opinion, an education based in law enforcement and respect for human rights will allow having a safer and fairer society.

The phenomenon of harassment at school, better known as bullying, is a problem that forces us to join efforts of all agents involved in order to prevent it, provide assistance

to victims and eradicate it from the schools.

It is necessary to bolster and harmonious coexistence, and to promote gender equality at home and inside the classrooms, as well as the acceptance of diversity and the pacific resolution of conflicts through dialogue.

It is a responsibility of all to create public policies and train the new generations in the correct use

of the internet in order to prevent behaviors that might affect the integrity of children and youth.

Working with these groups to inculcate in them self-respect and respect to their pairs will diminish cases of aggressions that hinder the integral development and rights of people.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

RECONOCIMIENTO DE LA CNDH A JORGE CARPIZO**CGCP/088/12***April 9th, 2012*

The Council of the National Human Rights Commission paid tribute to Dr. Jorge Carpizo MacGregor, first President of this institution, from June 6, 1990 to January 4, 1993.

During their monthly meeting, his professional career in the protection of human rights was acknowledged.

The Council unanimously considered that he is one of the firmest defenders of justice, democracy and human rights; college teacher, diplomat, scholar, and author of more than 20 books.

He was a fundamental piece in the legal structure of the National Human Rights Commission.

Jorge Carpizo, as an Om-

budsman, fought against torture in our country. The Council, made up of 11 counselors, has the establishment of general guidelines for the NHRC's activities as one of its core powers.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

NECESSARY TO JOIN EFFORTS TO CONFRONT HUMAN TRAFFICKING

CGCP/089/2012

April 10th, 2012

The National Human Rights Commission deems fundamental the coordination of actions and the joining of efforts of all actors of society in order to prevent and confront the crime of human trafficking.

In this framework, along with the national legislation, Mexico signed and ratified the Palermo Protocol which commands

to create the necessary public policies to prevent this crime, to protect and assist the victims, and guarantee their human rights.

According to data of international organisms, 2.5 million people are captured every year around the world with trafficking intentions, while this crime produces profits higher than 32 billion dollars a year.

The NHRC operates

the *Program against Human Trafficking* that facilitates it to contribute to the fight against this phenomenon in an integral way with three fundamental areas: legal, institutional and social. It has established 13 Regional Committees against Human Trafficking in different places of the country.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

PUT EFFORTS TOGETHER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

CGCP/090/12

April 11th, 2012

The NHRC considers the protection of victims of crime and power abuse as a priority, said Raúl Plascencia-Villanueva, President of the National Human Rights Commission.

He recalled that since many years now, the NHRC works through its *Program for Attention to Victims of Crime* to articulate efforts with authorities and civil society

organizations in order to achieve a broader and common model of attention.

During the signing ceremony of the agreement to create the Network of Attention to Victims of Crime, among the NHRC, the Human Rights Commission of Campeche and the local government in that same state, Plascencia-Villanueva affirmed that this national Organism has undertaken the task of promoting said Network with the aim of articulating different wills with local governments

and human rights commissions. He celebrated Campeche's will and decision to help consolidating a model to assist victims.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

The NHRC considers the protection of victims of crime and power abuse as a priority

COMMITMENT TO EDUCATE ON HUMAN RIGHTS

CGCP/091/12

April 12th, 2012

The national Ombudsman, Raúl Plascencia-Villanueva, affirmed that the education on human rights is a fundamental issue in our country today, for that contributes to form responsible and collaborating persons committed to their social environment in order to build a democratic State where law reaches everyone on an equal basis.

During the presentation of the Human Rights Commission of Campeche's Activity Report, Plascencia-Villanueva talked the importance of the culture of legality for the Rule of Law, including the respect to and implementation of the legal framework.

During that same event, he expressed the importance of public institutions to strengthen accountability, as well as the necessity for society to demand being informed

on the acting of authorities, which is an imperative in any democratic country.



<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>



RESPECT TO PEOPLE WITH HIV-AIDS

CGCP/092/12

April 14th, 2012

The NHRC considers that information campaigns to promote and protect the human rights with people living with HIV or AIDS should be strengthened.

Through its *HIV/AIDS and Human Rights Program*, the national Organism provides attention, legal advice and follow up to who filed a complaint

and transfers them to public institutions.

The principal violation acts denounced are inadequate health care service, medical negligence, omission of medicine supply and discrimination.

Official data show that in 2011 there were 4,255 cases of HIV and 3,964 cases of AIDS, which makes it necessary to consolidate a culture of respect with the aim of avoiding stig-

matization or rejection in public and private spaces.

Therefore, this national Organism works along other government and civil institutions to verify that therapy and medicines are properly supplied.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

ERRADICATION OF CHILD ABUSE

CGCP/093/12

April 15th, 2012

The NHRC deems indispensable the implementation of strategies that protect the physical integrity of children in Mexico in order to guarantee their rights.

A culture of denunciation and action before this prevailing situation in families and schools should be bolstered among society.

Figures from international organisms show that 6 out of ten children in our country, between 1 and 14 years old, suffer from violence that affects their dignity.

Government statistics prove that in most cases it is the parents who hurt the physical and emotional integrity of their children.

Through the *Program on Family and Children's Affairs*, this national

Organism promotes the knowledge of children's, youth's and elders' human rights, with the aim of creating a safer social environment for them. According to official data, Mexico has a population of 32.5 million children.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

JOINT NHRC-UN ACTIVITIES IN MUNICIPALITIES

CGCP/094/12

April 16th, 2012

During the signing ceremony of the Collaboration Agreement between the National Human Rights Commission and the UN System in Mexico, Raúl Plascencia Villanueva, the national Ombudsman, announced that the NHRC and the UN will develop joint activities to promote human rights in each one of the more

than 2,400 municipalities in our country.

Plascencia-Villanueva pointed out that both institutions confront the same challenges and that this agreement will allow them to propose strategies for a common project to the three levels of government.

He also declared that the diversity of mandates of the UN Agencies,

Funds and Programs, along with the tasks developed by this national Organism, will facilitate the attending of the most important issues in the subject.

The agreement sets the bases for a joint effort, actions and mutual technical assistance in the areas of protection and promotion of human rights.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

PREVENTING HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

CGCP/095/12

April 17th, 2012

The NHRC develops workshops to prevent human trafficking of indigenous girls and women. The *Program against Human Trafficking* of this national Organism trains public servants and members of civil society, who assume the commitment to replicate such workshops in indigenous communities.

Also, in collaboration with

other institutions, the Campaign to Prevent Human Trafficking has been bolstered and translated to different languages around the country.

Poverty and marginalization put 8.1 million indigenous women at risk of suffering sexual exploitation, forced labor and slavery.

Therefore, the Commission underlines the urgency of implementing strategies to improve the life quality of 15.7 million indigenous people in Mexico.

The crime of human trafficking is a serious violation of the rights to life, integrity, liberty and dignity, which is why the NHRC expresses its commitment to unite efforts with civil organizations and the government in order to protect society from this scourge.



<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

PROMOTE THE RIGHTS OF OLDER PERSONS

CGCP/096/12

April 19th, 2012

In order to guarantee a decent treatment and the protection of the human rights of older persons, it is necessary to unite efforts at every level.

The NHRC deems fundamental the implementation of public policies that guarantee better living conditions to older persons, as well as prevent any form of discrimination, abuse or violence against them.

One of the main problems that this group has is the lack of means to cover their basic needs.

Another one is that, even in the cases where they can undertake a productive activity, older persons usually are denied access to employment.

They also confront many challenges relates to their health, a disability, discrimination, intolerance and mistreatment.

Therefore, this national Organism promotes the human rights

of older persons and in collaboration with other institutions and NGOs provides legal and psychological assistance.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

MORE THAN ONE MILLION TEXTS PUBLISHED IN 2012

CGCP/097/12

April 20th, 2012

During the first three months of 2012, the NHRC reached an editorial production of 1,006,760 volumes on respect, promotion and protection of human rights.

In order to build human rights culture and knowledge among society, these publications are freely distributed at public human rights organisms and civil organizations.

The *Editorial and Publications Program* of this national Organism comprises an open distribution and commercialization process of books, brochures, posters and CD-Rooms that seek to make this information more accessible to society.

These publications may be consulted at the Library and Documentation Center of the National Human Rights Center (Cenadeh), located at Eje 10 Sur, avenida Río Magdalena, colonia Tizapan,

Álvaro Obregón. It also has a digital library that can be accessed through the webpage www.cndh.org.mx, where more than 200 issues are available.



<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

ACTIONS TO ERADICATE FAMILY VIOLENCE

CGCP/098/12

April 21st, 2012

Children, older persons and persons with disabilities are the ones who most suffer the consequences of violence in the family.

Data shows that there are 28.6 million households in Mexico in which there is family violence and situations that hurt human dignity and the fundamental rights of its members.

Therefore, the NHRC develops the Actualization Workshop for Public Servants on Preventing and Attending Family Violence.

To complement these activities, the National Commission has the *Program on Family and Children's Affairs* through which it develops campaigns and promotes knowledge on human rights as well as the obligations that every family member shall undertake

to achieve a harmonious environment. To get more information, please access the webpage www.cndh.org.mx.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

RESPECT TO CHILDREN A YOUTH WITH HIV

CGCP/099/12

April 22nd, 2012

The NHRC considers it necessary to develop information campaigns about HIV/AIDS in order to eradicate discrimination against children and adolescent who suffer from this condition.

Official figures show that from 1983 to

December, 2011 there have been 6,288 cases of AIDS among the child and youth population of the country, which makes it necessary to strengthen protection actions for them.

This national Organism works along with other civil and government institutions to verify that therapies and medicines are properly provided.

One of the main actions to avoid exclusion or marginalization that they may suffer is to implement training activities in several education centers around the country. The General Recommendation No. 8 can be accessed through www.cndh.org.mx.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

RPV: TO PROTECT AND STRENGTHEN THE FAMILY

CGCP/100/12

April 24th, 2012

The President of the NHRC, Raúl Plascencia Villanueva deems it necessary to take legislative measures and establish public policies to strengthen and protect the family.

When attending this fundamental component of society, a special emphasis must be put on the members who face greater vulnerability such as children, women, older persons

and persons with disabilities.

In the framework of its participation in the closing ceremony of the seminar "Human Rights and Family" at the Special Commission on Family of the Chamber of Representatives, the national Ombudsman affirmed that sharing the responsibility between public servants and society is the only way to make of the family a true source of respect

and eradicate the cultural causes of egoism, violence and exclusion.

He pointed out that the family is the main forger of the values of each of its members for them to achieve a decent life, their full realization and participate in society in a fruitful way.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>



GUARANTEEING INDIGENOUS PEOPLE'S RIGHT TO JUSTICE

CGCP/101/12

April 25th, 2012

The NHRC considers it necessary to guarantee access to justice effectively to people who belong to an ethnic group and that in many cases do not speak Spanish given that arbitrary detention, absence of an interpreter, lack of medical attention and omissions when granting anticipated liberty are some of the violations to the human rights of indigenous people imprisoned in the country.

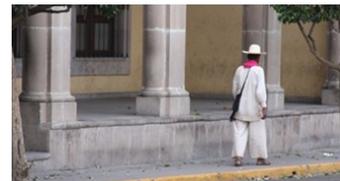
Therefore, from January, 2011 to date this National Organism has attended 91 complaints on alleged abuses against indigenous men and women, inmates in different prisons.

In 313 cases where the competence of the National Commission was not accepted, the case was transferred to the local human rights organisms for its attention.

The visits made have confirmed that the náhuatl, maya, tzotzil,

mixteca and zapoteca ethnic groups are the ones that have more imprisoned members.

There are 8,634 indigenous inmates in the Mexican prisons, out of which 306 are women.



<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

ERADICATE CHILD LABOR

CGCP/102/12

April 26th, 2012

In the framework of the celebration of *Children's Day* in Mexico, the National Human Rights Commission, presided by Raúl Plascencia Villanueva, considers it to be everybody's responsibility to eradicate children exploitation at work.

According to official data, 3 million children and adolescents between 5 and 17 years old work in our country, and almost half of them

do not receive incomes or receive an in-kind payment.

Most of them work in order to cover their basic needs and help with the family income, abandoning their education and working with excessive working hours in unsafe environments who put them at risk of injuries and diseases.

When working in agriculture, industry, commerce or at home, minors may be exposed to abuse,

mistreatment or violence that hurt their physical and psychological integrity.

Through the national campaign **Small Hand is not Accepted**, implemented by several states, this autonomous organism aims at having public servants committed to the elimination of this situation.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

SPECIALIZATION AND MASTER DEGREE IN HUMAN RIGHTS

CGCP/103/12

April 27th, 2012

The National Human Rights Commission and the Escuela Libre de Derecho (ELD) signed a Collaboration Agreement to develop joint academic, promotion and training activities in human rights.

During the ceremony, the national Ombudsman, Raúl Plascencia-Villanueva, presented his book *Summary of Inter-*

national Human Rights Mechanisms.

He pointed out the importance of having future generations of public servants who are more sensible and committed in the subject of human rights. In the auditorium "Emilio Rabasa" of the ELD, Plascencia-Villanueva and Fauzi Hamdan Amad, Dean of that academic institution, signed the agreement that will allow to teach the specialization and master degree in human

rights, as well as the seminar "New Constitutional Framework, Human Rights and Protection."

Later, Raúl Plascencia-Villanueva dictated a lecture on the book printed by this national Organism that includes three volumes.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

BETTER PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

CGCP/104/12

April 28th, 2012

The NHRC expresses its approval of the reforms to its Internal Regulations passed by the Chamber of Representatives, which complement the constitutional principles of universality, interdependence, indivisibility and progressivity, in order to widen and strengthen the protection of human rights.

The constitutional reforms on human rights opened up the opportunity of having the Senate, the Permanent Commission, or local congresses, call public servants who fail to comply with Recommendations to explain the reasons for it.

The National Commission will increase its efforts to create a greater culture and commitment among public servants in terms of respect and observance of human rights.

Also, the NHCR reaffirms its constitutional and moral responsibility towards the protection of human rights.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

CHILDHOOD WELLBEING IS A RESPONSIBILITY TO ALL

CGCP/105/12

April 29th, 2012

In 1989, the United Nations Organization adopted the Convention on the Rights of the Child, which established the principle of protection of children and the State's responsibility to create the conditions to satisfy their necessities of food, health, education and recreation.

The National Commission has the *Program of Family*

and Children's Affairs, in order to promote the Culture of Legality and the knowledge of the rights of 32.5 million minors living in our country, and thus seeking to create a safer environment for them.

The NHRC has strengthened the effective and committed participation in the protection of children's rights, and along with other public organisms and civil society organizations, it has sought that

they receive the attention and support they require for their full development.

April 30, day in which Mexico celebrates *Children's Day*, is an opportunity to appeal to society on the importance of protecting their rights.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

THE NHRC INVESTIGATES JOURNALIST'S DEATH

CGCP/106/12

April 29th, 2012

Raúl Plascencia-Villanueva, President of the NHRC, instructed to initiate the investigation on the death of the journalist Regina Martínez, in Veracruz.

The NHRC sees with particular concern the attacks to journalists and communicators which affects the population's right to information.

It considers that freedom of expression, established in the Constitution, is an essential factor for the consolidation of the State of Law and democracy.

This National Organism will remain ceased on the matter and the actions of authorities to clarify the facts.

Without including the case of Regina Martínez, the NHRC has registered 76 journalists' murders from 2000 to date.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>



RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATION 12/2012

MATTER: On the recourse to impugnation presented by V1

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY: Constitutional Governor of the state of Oaxaca

April 18th, 2012

The National Human Rights Commission opened file CNDH/4/2011/345/RI, on the recourse to impugnation presented by V1, who was unreasonably removed from his activity as an elementary school teacher in the state of Oaxaca.

On his part, AR1, public servant at the Public Education Institute of the State of Oaxaca, did not returned the job nor tried to repair the violated rights, notwithstanding that the Conciliation Board for Employees at the Service of the Powers of the State of Oaxaca, issued a resolution on August 18, 2003, where it ordered

the reinstatement of V1 in his previous work at the Elementary School “Raúl Bolaños Cacho Güendulaín”, as well as the payment of all pending salaries and compensations.

Due to the non-compliance of the aforementioned Institute, V1 went to the state’s human rights organism, which issued Recommendation 14/2011, addressed to the Public Education Institute of the State of Oaxaca and to the Conciliation Board for Employees at the Service of the Powers of the State of Oaxaca, for them to comply with the corresponding resolution.

However, given the lack of any saying on the acceptance of such recommendation, and after the period had passed to do it, the human rights organism, according to the norms, decided to consider the recommendation

as not accepted by the Public Education Institute, and on this bases V1 presented the recourse to impugnation in the aforementioned file.

From the legal analysis of the evidence contained in the writ of appeal, this national Organism observed violations to V1’s rights to legality and legal security, attributable to AR1, public servant of the Public Education Institute of the State of Oaxaca, on the basis of non-compliance with the resolution issued by the Conciliation Board for Employees at the Service of the Powers of the State of Oaxaca, on August 18, 2003. Recommendation 12/2012 was issued on these bases.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/32>

RECOMMENDATION 13/2012

MATTER: On the case of inadequate medical attention at ISSSTE’s General Hospital “Vasco de Quiroga” in the state of Michoacán, against V1

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY: Director General of the Institute of Social Security and Services for State’s Employees

April 23^d, 2012

The National Human Rights Commission opened file CNDH/1/2010/5244/Q on the basis that on March 3, 2010, at 18:49 h., V1 was examined by medical staff at the Emergency Room of ISSSTE’s General Hospital “Vasco de Quiroga” in Morelia, Michoacan, and was diagnosed with possible severe appendicitis, choledochal lithia-

sis, urinary infection, menstrual disorders, dysfunctional transvaginal bleeding and hormonal alterations, for which it was decided to admit her for a deeper examination.

The next day, AR1, gynecologist, diagnosed V1 with a twisted cyst in the right ovary prescribing an exploratory laparotomy.

Said intervention which was practiced that same day and during it the right ovary was extracted, notwithstanding it had normal characteristics and without informing V1.

From the legal analysis of the evidence contained in the aforementioned file, and according to article 41 of the

National Human Rights Commission’s Law, there are enough elements to conclude that there were violations to V1’s right to healthcare, attributable to AR1, gynecologist ascribed to ISSSTE’s General Hospital “Vasco de Quiroga” in Morelia, Michoacan. On these bases, Recommendation 13/2012 was issued.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/32>

RECOMMENDATION 14/2012

MATTER: On the recourse to impugnation presented by Q5

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES: President of the Board of the LIX Legislature of the Congress of the state of Guerrero; members of the Municipality of Cochoapa El Grande, Guerrero

April 23th, 2012

The National Human Rights Commission opened file CNDH/4/2011/304/RI, on the bases that on July 5, 2011, the Human Rights Commission of the State of Guerrero issued Recommendation 077/2011, addressed to members of the Municipality of Cochoapa el Grande; however, they did not replied of their acceptance of it, for which, according to its normativity, the local organism considered as not accepted and notified Q5, who presented the recourse to impugnation to this national Organism, referring to V1's case, who was arrested in a store by officers of the local preventive police, who beat him and handcuffed him.

When V2 and V3 tried to defend him they received gun shots that killed them. Later, V1 with t1 and T2 were taken to the police facilities.

Before entering, V1 was knocked down and beaten while he was on the floor.

Once in the local prison, V1 was beaten by policemen, which caused his death.

From the legal analysis of the evidence contained in the aforementioned file, and according to article 41 of the National Human Rights Commission's law, it was concluded that V1's, V2's and V3's human rights to life, integrity and personal security, legality and legal security were violated by acts of deprivation of life, torture and inadequate exercise of public power, attributable to members of the local preventive police of Cochoapa El Grande, Guerrero. On these bases, Recommendation 14/2012 was issued.



<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/32>

RECOMMENDATION 15/2012

MATTER: On the case of inadequate medical assistance and resulting deprivation of life at ISSSTE General Hospital “B” in Pachuca, Hidalgo, against V1

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY:

Director-General of the Institute of Social Security and Services for State’s Employees

April 26th, 2012

The National Human Rights Commission opened file CNDH/1/2011/422/Q on the bases that on December 2, 2010, V1, a 79 years old woman fell down and suffered several fractures, so she was taken to the Emergency Room at ISSSTE’s General Hospital “B” in Pachuca, Hidalgo, where the attending medical staff decided to admit her, according to Q1.

Notwithstanding the delicate health conditions of the patient, they only supplied serum

and did not practice any surgery, until December 9, when the patient died without having received the attention she required.

From the legal analysis of the evidence contained in the aforementioned file, and according to article 41 of the National Human Rights Commission’s law, this National Organism had enough elements to conclude that there were violations of the rights to life and healthcare against V1, attributable to personnel of ISSSTE’s General Hospital “B” in Pachuca, Hidalgo. On these bases, Recommendation 15/2012 was issued.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/32>

RECOMMENDATION 16/2012

MATTER: On the case of deprivation of life of V1 and cruel treatment against the minor V2, in Torreón, Coahuila

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY:

Secretary of National Defense

April 30th, 2012

On October 11, 2012, this National Human Rights Commission opened file CNDH/2/2010/5510/Q on the bases that the webpage of the national newspaper *Milenio* had published that same date a note informing that on September, that same year, in Torreón, Coahuila, V1 was beaten by element of the Mexican Army and consequently died that

same day at 9:30 h. at the Red Cross.

From the legal analysis of the evidence contained in the aforementioned file, this National Commission observed violations to the human rights to household inviolability, legality, legal security, integrity and personal security against V1 and V2, and violations to the right to life against V1, by acts of non-compliance with the formalities to issue a search order and during its execution, entering a household without a legal document, life deprivation of V1 and cruel treatment to V2 attributable to members of the Mexican Army

in Torreón, Coahuila. On these bases, Recommendation 16/2012 was issued.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/32>

RECOMENDATION 17/2012

MATTER: On the case of minor V1, at the “El Idolo” community in Petlalcingo, Puebla

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY: Secretary of National Defense

April 30th, 2012

The National Human Rights Commission opened file CNDH/2/2011/7221/Q on July 19, 2011 on the bases that an electronic newspaper published that same day a note informing that at the community “El Idolo”, in Petlalcingo, Puebla, between 14:00

and 15:00 h. V1, a 10 years old child, was herding sheep when he was hurt by the sudden explosion of a grenade of exclusive use of the Army, possible forgotten by members of the Mexican Army, who had a camping on that place during the days before the incident.

From the legal analysis of the evidence contained in the aforementioned file, actions that constitute violations to V1’s human rights, the right to life among them, were detected.

On these bases, Recommendation 17/2012 was issued.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/32>

RECOMENDATION 18/2012

MATTER: On the case of arbitrary use of public force, deprivation of V1’s life and acts against his corps’ burial in Ciudad Madera, Chihuahua

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY: Secretary of National Defense

April 30th, 2012

The National Human Rights Commission opened file CNDH/2/2010/5139/Q on the bases that the Human Rights Commission of the state of Chihuahua sent a complaint on September 9, 2010 in which Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 expressed that on August 20, 2010, between 18:00 and 19:00 h., V1, Q1’s husband and relative to one of the people who presented the complaint, was with two friends in the community Mesa T. Núñez in Chihuahua, where two military vans arrived and three

members of the army got off them, for which V1 and company ran away.

The soldiers opened fired against them, causing V1’s death. One of V1’s friends told Q1 that they were arrested by the soldiers, tied them by the hands, covered their eyes and made them lie on the ground.

They spent the whole night like this, until the next morning their superior arrived and freed them.

Later, Q1 went to the place where the acts happened accompanied by some relatives where she found pieces of bones, organs and blood, as well as evidence of gunshots in the trees.

From the legal analysis of the evidence contained in the aforementioned file, this Commission observed that members of the

National Defense Secretariat, including AR1, AR2, AR3 and AR4, ascribed to the 35 Infantry Battalion of Nuevo Casas Grandes, Chihuahua, violated V1’s right to life and legality, by acts of use of public force, deprivation of life and acts against his corps’ burial by hiding it, which is against law. On these bases, Recommendation 18/2012 was issued.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/32>

BOOK OF THE MONTH

Lectura crítica de los Derechos Humanos
(A Critical Reading of Human Rights)

Fariñas Dulce, María José,

"Presentation: The Colombian Constitution after Twenty Years"

in M. Restrepo (dir.),

A Critical Reading of Human Rights after 20 years of the Colombian Constitution

Universidad Tecnológica y Pedagógica de Colombia, Tunja, 2012. pp. 11-19.



ARTICLE OF THE MONTH

Sorry, again

The discourse that through war and military occupation we export democratic values and we protect human rights is truly cynical and nobody believes them anymore.

25/04/2012

Author: Hajj Lcdo. Wilfredo Amr Ruiz

Once again the world witnesses the atrocities of war when pictures show American soldiers smiling with Afghan corpses.

War, inhuman and against nature, desensitizes to the extreme where young men have posed with human body parts, have peed on corpses or have even went out during the nights to kill entire families and then burn them. This, added to the torture of war prisoners, the profanation of Holly Scriptures, and the adoption of Nazi symbolism to identify military units or basements, does nothing but prove the very questionable mental state of the occupying troops in Afghanistan.

The rope cannot be broken on its weakest part and point out the soldiers that keep doing such atrocities. They are victims of a clear leadership crisis in the military authorities as well as politicians that have not have been sensible enough to end this senseless war. Victims go further than the territory at war, for now civil societies are suffering the consequences

of the thousands of veterans that are psychiatric patients with post-traumatic stress and with the highest suicides rate in American military history.

The military occupation brings neither peace, nor education in values and civil rights. Occupation is as deplorable in Afghanistan as it is in the Palestinian territories. This week, we saw videos and pictures of an arrogant colonel lieutenant of the Israel Army, Shalom Eisner, beating the face of a Danish activist and other unarmed civilians with his gun.

What the world has seen is only a sample of the actions that characterize Israel's occupation in Palestine, where they not only commit these abuses, but offer protection and security to some neighbors when they openly perpetrate other abuses and illegal acts.

The perpetuation of injustice and oppression will never guarantee peace. In a recent letter, Mahmoud Abbas exposed the hypocrisy of Benjamin Netanyahu's State when he affirmed: "The logic is simple: if you support the creation of a Palestinian State, why are you still building Jewish settlements there?"

Diplomatic double standards are also evidenced when Israel celebrates on one side the delay of the admission of Palestine as a member State to the UN, and on the other side breaks with the UN's Human Rights Council when the inter-

national organism announces that it will send specialists to the West Bank. How bad could the human rights situation could be there?

The discourse that through war and military occupation we export democratic values and we protect human rights are truly cynical and nobody believes them anymore. Access to independent information has freed entire populations, who now ignore the official discourse. We cannot be indifferent to journalists and media subjugated to the war industry and the military industrial complex to which several politicians have given up. We cannot answer to hidden agendas or "talking points" sent in massive emails with which they intent to keep suffocating objective education and information on foreign policy and international affairs.

We own ourselves to the people, thirsty of truth and justice. That people that constantly encourages us to keep separating the straw from the grain and demands that we keep denouncing abuse, oppression and terrorism, be it individual, institutional or by the State.

http://www.webislam.com/articulos/71936-perdon_otra_vez.html



Newsletter

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