

NEWS LETTER

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THE CNDH PRESENTS THE DETAILS OF THE INVESTIGATION OF THE CASE OF MR. BRADLEY TO THE PUBLIC OPINION

The National Human Rights Commission presented last October 20, 2008, to the public opinion, the details of the investigation that support the conclusions of Recommendation 50/2008, due to the case of Mr. Bradley Roland Will. The technical-scientific arguments of the CNDH are the result of diverse and thorough expert examinations in forensic medicine, forensics, sound and video.

In a press conference, the Fifth General Visitor, Mauricio Farah Gebara, underlined that the CNDH does not share the expert conclusions of the General Attorney's Office of the Republic (PGR), which in a great degree are the result of several irregularities and deficiencies. He highlighted that, to the technical –scientific arguments of the Human Rights National Organism, the PGR responds with discrediting remarks and statements that lack any support.

Farah Gebara pointed out that, without the intention of assuming the functions of a Public Prosecutor, the CNDH developed several expert examinations whose results were that the fire arm was shot at a distance between 35 and 50 meters. To get to this conclusion, he added, the experts of this National Organism established, based on the information of the manufacturers, that a bullet shot by a .38 special revolver crosses that distance in 165 milliseconds, which fits to the analysis developed to the audio of the journalist's camera, in which it is noticed that there are 166 milliseconds between the shot and the moment of impact in the body of Mr. Bradley Will.

After mentioning that all the actions of the CNDH document the grave violation to the fundamental rights to judicial certainty, to legality and to the victim's access to justice, he said that "if the aggressor had shot the fire arm within two meters of the victim, as the PGR affirms, it would not have been possible to perceive nor identify any lapse between the shot and the impact."

He pointed out that the forensic correspondence of the CNDH's experts supports the hypothesis that the aggressor was standing behind the red dray that – according to the available photographs – was located approximately 40 meters from the journalist. He emphasized that, according to the expert examinations, the two shots were done at the same distance and in a successive way.

He ratified that the CNDH will carry on, within its faculties, attentive to the acting of the authorities and the federal and state public officers, in order to ensure that they respect the fundamental guarantees of all the people. "We will keep on doing it, of course- he said – in the cases of aggression against journalists, taking into account the increase in the number and importance of the facts in which workers of the media had been killed or missing, cases in which, by the way, the aggressors use to have complete impunity."

In the detailed explanation of the expert results, Dr. Epifanio Salazar, expert in forensic medicine and registered in the CNDH, pointed out that the examinations were developed with a Sony camera, model HVR-Z1V, as the one used by the American journalist, and based on the last images caught, the angular cover and blind points were developed, as well as the planimetry to establish the specific measurements of the façades and possible angles where the shot could have been originated. He underlined that in this way, it was found that the camera follows a direction from left to right, with Bradley in front of his aggressor.

He also presented a detonation and sounds graphic, which establishes that, in a range from 1 to 10, the sound registers from 1 to 3 correspond to fire arm detonations; 4 and 5 are firework explosions; from 6 to 9 are fire arm detonations and the number 10 corresponds to a shout of pain. He showed the graphic of the impact in the abdomen, where it is determined that the time elapsed between the detonation and the impact in Bradley's body is equal to 166 milliseconds.

Likewise, he showed a ballistics correlation of .38 special bullets and the frames of the five images caught by the journalist's camera, in which every frame is equal to 0.033 milliseconds and the addition of the five frames is 165 milliseconds, which fits to the ballistics correlation.

The expert of the CNDH informed the possibilities of origin of the shots and presented a virtual representation with the superposition of images, different views of the second injury, photographs of Bradley injured as well as of his clothes, and the exam developed to his body.

The studies developed by the CNDH were supported on the investigation in the website Sony and the softwares Quicktime vr Calculation, Fiel of View Calculator, Canon Broadcast – Calculate Angle of View, Nero Wave Editor – Nero 6 Ultra Edition, Winchester Ammunition Ballistic Tables, JBM Small Arms – Trajectory Basic, Google Herat, Corel 12 and Poser 6, which gave the following results:

1) It is confirmed that Bradley presented two injuries caused by fire arm bullets; 2) Both bullets came from the same gun; 3) It was only one aggressor; 4) The T-shirt has three perforations made by bullet of a fire arm; 5) The shots were made from a distance between 35 to 50 meters; 6) The bullet that hit the abdomen (epigastrium) crossed in 0.166 seconds a trajectory of 35 to 50 meters; 7) Both shots were successive and in the same place where the journalist was injured; 8) The aggressor was placed in the zone where the red dray was located; 9) Victim – aggressor position: a) In the first injury, the victim was standing in front of his aggressor; b) In the second injury, the victim was bending forward and slightly on his left side.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following presents a synthesis of the recommendations emitted by the CNDH during the month of October. The complete version can be consulted on the website of this institution.

Recommendation 51/2008

October 14, 2008

Case: Of the minor V1

Addressee Authority: Constitutional Governor of the State of Mexico and National Migration Institute

The National Human Rights Commission issued Recommendation 51/2008, addressing the Governor of the State of Mexico and the Commissioner of the National Migration Institute(INM), for the case of the minor immigrant V1, victim of sexual exploitation, who was thrown through a window from the third floor of a hotel and, despite her injuries, it was opened the preliminary investigation filed in the Justice General Attorney's Office of the State of Mexico and it was intended to deport her without receiving any medical and judicial attention which she was entitled to.

On November 14, 2006, the Justice General Attorney's Office of the State of Mexico opened the preliminary investigation 1, in charge of the Public Prosecutor 1, due to a denounce of facts presented by HN due to the disappearance of her younger sister V1, investigation on which the Ministerial Police, under the orders of the social representative, lead the proceedings to locate the aggrieved.

On December 14, 2006, the Public Prosecutor 2, appointed to the General Hospital "Licenciado Adolfo López Mateos", in the city of Toluca, State of Mexico, opened the preliminary investigation 2 for the alleged committed crime of injuries, perpetrated against minor V1, who was a patient in that hospital; the minor, on December 12 of the same year, was attacked sexually and physically by PR2, hours after this individual, in exchange of an amount of money given to a PR1, took her from the bar where she was victim of sexual exploitation.

On January 25, 2007, the Public Prosecutor 2 brought before the personnel of the Regional Office of the INM, in the State of Mexico, minor V1, because she was apt to be repatriated and because there was no pendant proceedings to solve within the preliminary investigation 2, and on January 30 of the same year, the preliminary investigation 2 was added to the preliminary investigation 1 because they were related, being preliminary investigation 1 the main investigation.

On February 27, 2007, in the Regional Office of the INM, in the State of Mexico, the administrative procedure in migration matter of minor V1 was opened, because she had not proved her legal residence in the country, sending her the following day to the migration station of the INM in Iztapalapa, Mexico City. During her permanence there, she was not granted any medical nor psychological attention as she required, until March 8, 2007, by means of the intervention of the personnel of this National Commission, she was sent to the Rehabilitation National Institute to be assisted.

On August 20, 2007, the Public Prosecutor 1 agreed the reserve of the preliminary investigation 1 and its relative preliminary investigation 2, because the ministerial organ considered that it did not have more data to carry on with the investigation.

On October 1, 2007, the Justice General Attorney's Office of the State of Mexico sent the General Attorney's Office of the Republic the preliminary investigation 1 and its relative preliminary investigation 2, since the federal institution exerted the power of jurisdiction on the matter, which is in process.

From the logical-judicial analysis done on the evidence integrating the complaint file 2007/1207/5/Q, this National Commission noticed the existence of violations to the rights to legality, judicial certainty, access to justice, due process and to the rights of the minor to protect his/her integrity, against minor V1, committed by public officers appointed to the Justice General Attorney's Office of the State of Mexico and to the National Migration Institute.

Based on the aforementioned, this National Commission recommended the Constitutional Governor of the State of Mexico to give instructions to whom it may concern to involve the Internal Auditing Body in the Justice General Attorney's Office of the State of Mexico to start an administrative procedure against Public Prosecutor 1 and Public Prosecutor 2, as well as against the personnel of the Ministerial Police in charge of the Public Prosecutor 1, for the irregularities committed described in the chapter of observations of the current document; to give the necessary instructions to involve the General Direction of Liabilities of the Justice General Attorney's Office, in order to start the corresponding preliminary investigation against Public Prosecutor 1 and Public Prosecutor 2 for the alleged penal liability in which they could have incurred with the actions stated in the chapter of observations. It is also recommended to instruct whatever is needed to develop an adequate training of the public officers of the Justice General Attorney's Office of the State of Mexico, in order to perform efficiently and promptly their labor of prosecution of crime strictly accomplishing the Political Constitution of the Mexican United States and the particular Constitution of the State of Mexico. To the Commissioner of the National Migration Institute, it was recommended to give instructions to whom it may concern in order to involve the Internal Auditing Body of the Secretary of Public Function in the National Migration Institute, in order to start the administrative procedure against the personnel appointed to the migratory station of Iztapalapa, Mexico City, for the irregularities in which they incurred and that were stated in the chapter of observations of this document, and to give instructions to whom it is relevant in order to promote mechanisms of supervision and training courses, within the proper jurisdiction, to protect and help the victims of the crime in cases as the one that gives origin to this Recommendation, especially in those cases in which the victims, due to their gender and minority of age, have suffered from people trafficking, and thus are even more vulnerable.

Recommendation 52/2008

October 15, 2008

Case: Discrimination for health issues

Addressee Authority: Secretary of Defense

On March 9, 2007, this National Commission started an investigation of the complaint presented by A1, in which he manifested to have the rank of First Sergeant Baker, appointed to the Non-Officered Quartermasters Corps, which belongs to the General Direction of Quartermasters of the Secretary of Defense, and that on August 19, 2005 he was ordered by his superiors to go to the Military Central Hospital, where he was submitted to HIV detection tests. On August 22 of the same year the confirmatory tests were practiced to him, and on August 24, 2005 a medical certificate was issued in which his uselessness for the service to the arms was determined, due to the detection of seropositivity to immunodeficiency antibodies.

As well, he added that by means of the agreement 71196, dated on August 26, 2005, it was ordered to start the proceedings for uselessness, in which, by official document SGB-II-15348, dated on July 4, 2006, subscribed by the Brigadier General J. M and General Director of Military Justice of the Secretary of Defense, the provisional statement of retirement proceedings for uselessness due to acts off service was issued, so that the intervention of this National Commission was requested because the Human Rights of the petitioner were violated, for the practice of the detection tests and the violation to his right to confidentiality.

From the analysis of the obtained evidence, this National Commission proved the violations to the Human Rights of legality and judicial certainty; as well, the right to confidentiality must be respected and that the delivery of the exam results corresponding to the patient must be done individually or in a sealed envelope to the appointed doctor, and it must not be delivered to third parties; however, A1's results were delivered to the commander of the Non-Officered Quartermasters Corps.

Therefore, this National Commission formulated a conciliation proposal to the Secretary of Defense, in order to reconstitute A1 in the exertion of his Human Rights, document that was accepted by the aforementioned Secretary by means of the official document DH-26415/1652, dated on October 11, 2007.

In response, the Direction of Human Rights of the Secretary of Defense informed this National Commission that in the investigation administrative procedure GJ-11-07, started by the General Inspection and Auditing Body of the Army and Air Force, it was determined that the personnel of the Military Central Hospital who participated in the process of lab test practiced to A1 did not incur in any irregularity, so that no administrative liability existed and regarding the measures to reconstitute the aggrieved in the exertion of his Human Rights, no action was noticed to be taken to prevent the solution of similar actions.

Likewise, it was noticed that the Secretary of Defense, regarding the procedure of retirement and deregistration of the petitioner, derived from the disease he suffers from, violated the Human Rights of equality and no discrimination.

Therefore, on October 15, 2008, this National Organism issued Recommendation 52/2008, addressing the Secretary of Defense, in which it was requested to give instructions in order to repair the moral damage made to A1, as a consequence of the institutional liability incurred, in the terms of the considerations stated in the body of this Recommendation, informing this National Commission

from its start to its conclusion; likewise, to take measures for the Secretary of Defense avoids practicing HIV detection tests to its personnel without obtaining first their free, expressed and informed and unequivocal consent, and to respect confidentiality. As well, to inform this National Commission the actions done to implement the fulfillment of the Mexican Official Norm NOM-010-SSA2-1993 To Prevent and Control the Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection; likewise, to perform the necessary steps to make ineffectual the retirement procedure started to A1 from the Secretary, performing the medical exam by means of which the physical and mental abilities of the aggrieved are reported, in order to solve the situation about his location, according to the rank and specialty obtained during his career; besides, it is requested to reconstitute the petitioner the corresponding social security benefits, particularly the public health service; as well, it is requested to train the staff of that Secretary to obey the case law containing the interpretation done by the highest court of our country in the application of judicial norms, in order to achieve an efficient protection of the Human Rights; finally, to adopt preventive measures to avoid the repetition of discrimination acts, as the one which gave origin to this Recommendation.

Recommendation 53/2008

October 31, 2008

Case: Of Mrs. Isela Alejandra Álvarez Moreno

Addressee Authority: General Director of the Institute of Security and Social Services for State Workers (ISSSTE)

On April 5, 2008, Mr. Javier Álvarez Moreno presented a complaint before the Human Rights Defense Commission of the State of Oaxaca, which was sent to this National Commission and received on April 7 of the same year, by means of which he manifested alleged violations to the Human Rights, attributed to the staff of the Institute of Security and Social Services for State Workers (ISSSTE), since, on April 2, 2008, his sister, Isela Alejandra, with the same surname, was interned in the Regional Hospital "Presidente Juárez", of the ISSSTE, in Oaxaca de Juárez, Oaxaca, because she showed complications in her pregnancy, and on April 3, of the same year she was submitted to an abortion. On April 4, when she was released, she requested the delivery of the product; however, the attendant in charge referred that it was missing and that he did not know how the situation had happened, adding that M.D. Luciano Tenorio Vasconcelos, legal representative of the Hospital, had told him that he admitted the misplacing of the product, that it had been stolen from the facilities. Therefore, she applied the corresponding penal denunciation before the Public Prosecutor Office appointed to the civil hospital.

From the analysis developed on the group of evidence that appear in the complaint file, this National Commission considered that, in the current case, the contents of article 346 of the Health General Law, which points out that corpses cannot be objects of property and that will always be treated with respect, dignity and consideration, have been violated against Mrs. Isela Alejandra Álvarez Moreno and the product of the pregnancy, by the staff of the Regional Hospital "Presidente Juárez", of the ISSSTE, in the State of Oaxaca.

Consequently, this National Commission observed that the staff appointed to the Regional Hospital "Presidente Juárez", of the ISSSTE, in the State of Oaxaca, in charge of the custody and delivery of the product of pregnancy of the petitioner, infringed with their actions and omissions the Human Rights to legality, judicial certainty, religious liberty and human dignity.

Therefore, on October 31, 2008, this National Commission issued Recommendation 53/2008, addressing the General Director of the Institute of Security and Social Services for State Workers, in which it was requested to instruct to whom it is concerned to perform the corresponding administrative procedures in order to repair the damage caused to Mrs. Isela Alejandra Álvarez Moreno, according to the considerations stated in the chapter of observations of the aforesaid Recommendation and to send this National Commission the certificates by means of which the fulfillment of the considerations is proved; besides, to provide Mrs. Isela Alejandra Álvarez Moreno the necessary psychological support. As well, it is requested to give instructions to broaden the involvement of the Internal Auditing Body in the ISSSTE, according to the observations contained in the aforesaid Recommendation, having known the facts in the administrative procedures DE 608/2008, informing this National Commission of the advances registered until its final solution; likewise, to give instructions to provide the necessary documental support to the Public Prosecutor of the Justice General Attorney's Office of the State of Oaxaca, who is in charge of the preliminary investigation 445/H.C./08, related to the case of Mrs. Isela Alejandra Álvarez Moreno, so that the investigation authority has the possibility of integrating as soon as possible the referred investigation, and in due time, it is solved according to Law. Finally, to adopt the corresponding preventive measures to avoid the repetition of acts like the ones which were the matter of the aforesaid Recommendation, by means of the elaboration of the corresponding norm that guarantees completely the respect to the manipulation of products derived from abortion procedures, informing this National Commission the obtained results.

Recommendation 54/2008

October 31, 2008

Case: Impugnation Resource of Prof. Nicolás Chávez Adame and others

Addressee Authority: Constitutional Governor of the State of Guerrero

On September 5, 2007, the Human Rights Defense Commission of the State of Guerrero received the complaint of professor Nicolás Chávez Adame and others, in which they pointed out that, on April 7, 2005, as members of the State Political Commission, presented before the Secretary of Education of Guerrero a labor-political proposal, by means of which it was requested the labor, judicial and salary protection of the union commissioners, document that was accepted in that date by the aforesaid public officer, and which

registers the names, budget key codes, places and region of the Commission, fixing that such relationship was subject to changes due to the bases of the delegation committees.

They added that on August 16, 2007, they went to collect with the paying agents of the Sub-coordinations of the ascribed regions, but were informed that their paychecks had been retained by the Judicial Department of the Secretary of Education of Guerrero, without prior notification, violating thus their rights to legality and judicial certainty, so that they went to the Judicial Area of that Secretary accompanied by the President of the Justice Commission of the Local Congress, where the personal assistant of the Chief of the Judicial Affairs Unit informed them that their paychecks were not in that unit nor retained.

Besides, they highlighted that they informed the Governor of the State of Guerrero of the situation, who verbally told them that he would call the Secretary of Education of that State to review the case, so that, later on, they sent a document asking for his intervention to the release of their salary, and they requested the intervention of the Local State Commission to release the payments corresponding to the first and second quarter of August, 2007.

The Local Organism opened the file CODDEHUM-VG/262/2007-1, and noticing that there was a violation to the rights to legality and judicial certainty, as well as an improper use of the public function against professor Nicolás Chávez Adame and others, attributable to the Secretary of Education and to the Chief of the Judicial Affairs Unit, both from the Secretary of Education of Guerrero, due to the retention of the petitioners' salaries without the existence of any previous procedure, or any commandment founded and motivated by the appropriate authority, on November 27, 2007, Recommendation 067/2007 was addressed to the Secretary of Education of the State of Guerrero.

On January 14, 2008 the petitioners presented an impugnation resource in which they stated their inconformity for the rejection of Recommendation 067/2007, by the Secretary of Education of Guerrero, which was received in this National Commission on January 18, 2008, being filed in the file number CNDH/1/2008/18/RI.

From the analysis practiced to the evidence obtained, this National Commission considered that the acts committed against professor Nicolás Chávez Adame and others and expressed by them is founded because there are violations to the rights to legality and judicial certainty, for the improper rendering of the public service, attributable to public officers of the Secretary of Education of Guerrero, for the retention of their paychecks.

As well, for this National Commission it is evident that he public officers of the Secretary of Education of Guerrero acted arbitrarily when they retained the payment of the petitioners' salaries, since, from the information given by the Chief of the Judicial Affairs Unit of the aforementioned Secretary to the Local Organism, he did not precise the legal actions of the procedure developed against the petitioners, where was legally commanded to retain their paychecks and not to pay the salaries corresponding to the quarters of August and September of the year 2007, limiting himself to point out that it was an issue of labor matter and that the petitioners would turn to the proper courts to solve their case.

This National Commission also noticed that article 5th of the Political Constitution of the Mexican United States established that nobody can be deprived of the product of his or her labor, but by means of a legal resolution, so that, consequently, if the very Constitution commands that nobody could be deprived of the product of his or her labor, the fact that the authorities of the Secretary of Education of Guerrero have ordered the retention of the petitioners' salaries without the existence of a founded and motivated commandment or resolution which authorized such retention, it is proved that the actions of those authorities resulted to be against the law, when the essential formalities of a procedure were not accomplished for the action, where the petitioners were granted with the right of guarantee of audience and defense.

Therefore, this National Commission confirmed the determination issued by the Human Rights Defense Commission of the State of Guerrero, and on October 31, 2008 Recommendation 54/2008 was issued, addressing the Constitutional Governor of the State of Guerrero, in which it was requested to give instructions to, as soon as possible, fulfill Recommendation 067/2007, issued by the Human Rights Defense Commission of the State of Guerrero on November 27, 2007.

NATIONAL ISSUES

Increase in the number of complaints from immigrants received by the CNDH

The National Human Rights Commission alerts about the increase in the number of the cases of kidnap of illegal immigrants in our country, specially of blackmailing by means of illegal deprivation of freedom to which they are submitted by gangs of criminals, formed frequently by ex police agents or criminal groups which count with the toleration or complicity of agents of the authority in the States of Tabasco, Veracruz, Oaxaca and Chiapas.

Due to the increase in the number of complaints of immigrants received by the CNDH originated by the cases in which their fundamental guarantees are violated when they are taken to "security houses" to demand the payment of a ransom to their relatives, this national organism demands the different authorities to pay more attention to the mentioned cases, as well as to take preventive

measures to improve the security, protections and respect to the fundamental rights of the immigrants who are also exposed to extreme ways of victimization, as the illegal deprivation of freedom.

The CNDH considers that in times in which the society confronts a crisis in the schemes of public security, it is important not to lose sight of the difficult situation suffered by a very vulnerable social group as the immigrant people, affected by the uncontrolled and unpunished action of gangs of the organized crime.

The CNDH declares itself in favor of the effective intervention of the Mexican authorities to develop specific activities in this matter and fulfill their duty of inhibiting the increasing activity of those criminal groups. In the national judicial order, it is the duty of the State to guarantee the security and justice for those who are within the Mexican territory.

Direct testimonies have been gathered and others have been received from shelter homes for immigrants, dealing with victims of kidnaps that have been blackmailed up to three times. It is frequent that immigrants prefer not to present any formal denunciation before the Public Prosecutor, for fear to be summoned, arrested, secured or expelled and because their priority is to carry on with their journey to the United States. In five cases, personnel of this National Commission has helped immigrant people in the presentation of their denunciation, which are filed before the justice administration authorities of Tenosique, Tabasco; Coatzacoalcos and Veracruz, Veracruz; Oaxaca, Oaxaca; and Tuxtla Gutiérrez, Chiapas.

According to the testimonies of the victims, the criminals spot, ambush and kidnap their victims in the surroundings of the shelters for immigrants or near bus stations and hotels, or in the so called "byways", in railroads and railroad stations; they take immigrants to security houses, they take their belongings, threaten them and beat them to get their relatives' telephone numbers.

Other modality of this form of kidnap is that the criminals are introduced as "polleros" or people traders and offer to take the immigrants to the border of the United States and Mexico: when they get to a border State, they deprive immigrants from their freedom, and force them to negotiate with their own family the payment of a ransom. If the person tries to escape, he or she receives a punishment before his or her partners in order to avoid any further attempt of escape. The captivity can last several weeks or even months, in which the kidnapped people sleep on the floor, are scarcely fed and women are usually victims of sexual abuse.

In the gathered testimonies and which are known by the authorities, the National Commission found cases of kidnap that affect from a single person to one hundred people in a single event. Besides, information was obtained that shows that an important number of the ransom payments are made from the United States by friends, countrymen, or relatives of the victims.

In some cases, the residents have valuable data to identify the kidnappers, characteristics of their vehicles, location of their security houses but they are afraid to denounce directly whether for suspicion or for fear to reprisals.

The specific places where the majority of the kidnaps to immigrants have occurred are Balancán y Tenosique, in Tabasco; Coatzacoalcos and Tierra Blanca, in Veracruz; Ixtepec, Oaxaca; Huixtla or La Arrocera, Pijjiapán, Arriaga, Tuxtla Gutiérrez and Palenque, in Chiapas. As well, it is known of cases in Ciudad Juárez, Chihuahua; and in the surroundings of the capital city of San Luis Potosí, as well as in places nearby the border, in Sonora, Tamaulipas and Coahuila.

The CNDH demands not to be partial in the preservation of the fundamental guarantees, because in the right to protection and security, it does not matter nationality, migration status or financial position. All the criminal activities known by the CNDH, in cases like those described, have been notified to the authorities of competence.

INTERNATIONAL ISSUES

IX International Conference of Human Rights National Institutions

From October 21 to 24, the IX International Conference of Human Rights National Institutions was held in the city of Nairobi, Kenya, which was attended by Dr. Javier Moctezuma Barragán, Executive Secretary, in representation of Dr. José Luis Soberanes Fernández, President of the CNDH, in its charge as General Secretary of the Human Rights National Institutions Net of the American Continent (Red) and as a member of the Bureau of the National Institutions for the promotion and protection of Human Rights Coordination International Committee (CIC).

On October 21, within the IX International Conference of Human Rights National Institutions, the Institutional Meeting of the CIC was held, in which, Dr. Javier Moctezuma was head of the Work Group on Governability of the CIC, in the region of Latin America, achieving an agreement which deals with the acceptance of the CIC Statutes reformation proposals, position that later on communicated in the plenary session.

In the aforesaid meeting he also rendered the Red Activity Report and presented the book Monitoring National Mechanisms of the Convention on the Handicapped People's Rights, as well as the Manual The Roll of Human Rights National Institutions in the Process of the Organs created from the United Nations Treaties.

From October 22 to 24, the IX International Conference of Human Rights International Institutions was developed, in which Dr. Javier Moctezuma Barragán participated in the Discussion Panel No. 5, devoted to the "INDH and detention centers control", with the Lecture Detention Centers Supervision: Experience of the National Human Rights Commission of Mexico. In that segment, the CNDH of Mexico and the Fundamental Liberties of Rwanda, the Human Rights National Commission of the Republic of Korea and the Commissioner for the Civil Rights Protection of Poland also participated.

Likewise, the representative of the CNDH was head of the Group of Work dedicated to the "INDH and the implementation of laws", in which he was part of the project Nairobi Declaration, whose consolidation was achieved.

As well, as a result of the works developed within the IX International Conference of INDH, an agreement was achieved in the region to support the CIC statutes reformation proposals, in order to consolidate the incorporation of the aforesaid organism to the Swiss civil code.

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