

# NEWS LETTER

## NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

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#### **CGCP/001/11**

#### **The CNDH Demands Greater Protection of Journalists**

From the year 2000 to the current date, the National Human Rights Commission has received 608 complaints of attacks against journalists and has registered 66 homicides of communicators, 12 disappearances, and in the last five years, 18 attacks on media installations. Last year, the CNDH registered nine homicides, four disappearances and received 64 complaints of attacks against journalists in Mexico. As a result of these attacks on communicators, the institution has issued, between 1999 and the current date, a total of 22 recommendations, 62 precautionary measures, 28 proposals of conciliation and the General Recommendation 17. The five allegedly responsible authorities additionally reported are the Attorney General's Office, the Secretariat of Public Safety, Secretariat of National Defence and the Attorney's Offices of Oaxaca and Veracruz. Within this time period, the five entities with the highest number of attacks against journalists were: Mexico City, 64 cases; Oaxaca, 41; Veracruz, 29; Chihuahua, 28; and Chiapas, 26. And the most greatly violated human rights consist of legal security, with 234 complaints; freedom, 76; legality, 36; personal integrity and security, 29 and property and possessions, nine.

The Guide to implementing precautionary measures for the benefit of journalists and communicators in Mexico can be accessed via the portal [www.cndh.org.mx](http://www.cndh.org.mx).

**CGCP/002/11**

**CNDH PAYS GREATER ATTENTION TO THE PROTECTION OF JOURNALISTS**

According to the President of the National Human Rights Commission, Raúl Plascencia Villanueva, one priority is to pay serious and urgent attention to the murders, disappearances and kidnappings of journalists and civilian human rights defendants, as they cannot be ignored any longer. Given the growing violence against these professions, the national Ombudsman informed that greater coverage, presence and impetus shall be given to this problematic, as well as a reinforcement of his Attacks against Journalists and Civilian Human Rights Defendants Programme. He added that the programme will also attend the defendants of public human rights commissions who in the same way suffer attacks.

This National Commission has the Guides for the Implementation of Precautionary Methods for the benefit of journalists and human rights defendants, which can be consulted on the site: [www.cndh.org.mx](http://www.cndh.org.mx)

**CGCP/003/11**

**THE CNDH SITE RECEIVES MORE THAN ONE AND A HALF MILLION VISITS**

The National Human Rights Commission web site was visited one million 647 thousand 657 times, in 2010. In addition to the national visits, internet surfers from 112 countries around the world are also included; such as, Spain, the USA, Canada, Colombia, Peru, Argentina, Chile, Venezuela, Guatemala and Ecuador. The CNDH web site is used to widespread the various activities that this national Institution carries out, as well as the different services in terms of human rights that citizens are provided with. It is possible to access the Recommendations issued, the Reports and Programmes aimed at assisting the social sectors in vulnerable situations. This is in addition to the Institution's norms and functions, as well as information on courses, workshops, conferences and qualifications organised throughout the year. Documents, databases, the Booklet on Rights and Duties of the People, photographs, press clippings, speeches and bibliographical material, can all be consulted on the CNDH web page: [www.cndh.org.mx](http://www.cndh.org.mx) o [www.cndh.mx](http://www.cndh.mx)

**CGCP/004/11**

**CNDH REQUESTS CAUTIONARY MEASURES FOR CONVOY**

The National Human Rights Commission accompanies the *Caravana Paso a Paso hacia la Paz* (Step by Step towards Peace Convoy) in its journey across Chiapas and Oaxaca. This act of presence takes place in the context of the action orchestrated by his national Institution for the protection of the human rights of migrants travelling through Mexico without legal papers. CNDH staff take part in the convoy with a view to prevent the occurrence of any violations of fundamental rights. Additionally, they have requested from the federal Secretariat of Public Safety, the National Migratory Institute and the Secretariat of Public Safety of Oaxaca, precautionary measures in order to protect the security and physical integrity of the participants of the convoy. The National Commission emphasizes that everyone is responsible for the protection of migrants' human rights. Furthermore, it reiterates their dedication to the protection of people who dedicate their lives to the defence of human rights. In this way, it acknowledges the Integral Strategy for the Prevention and Combat of Migrant Kidnappings Agreement, signed on August 31st of last year.

**CGCP/005/11**

### **A RISE OF MORE THAN 70% IN TRAINING**

In the year 2010 the CNDH increased by more than 70% its training in human rights matters throughout the country, compared with 2009. The training was carried out through 269 activities such as courses, conferences, qualifications and seminars, delivered to civil servants in charge of justice procurement, public safety, the armed forces, migration and health. As well as students, teachers and administrative staff of state and private schools of all levels, groups in vulnerable situations, civil society organisations and public organisations all received training on human rights issues. Topics such as human rights and no discrimination, assistance to victims of crime and abuse of power, legal implications of violations of human rights, rights of journalists and freedom of speech were taught, as well as, courses on Human rights, vulnerable groups and health, The rights, duties and responsibilities of children, Gender and human rights, Rights of indigenous people and communities, Rights of people with disabilities and Rights of elderly people.

### **CGCP/006/11**

#### **TV MESSAGES FOR PEOPLE WITH HEARING DISABILITIES**

The National Human Rights Commission television messages of promotion and respect of human rights are being shown with subtitles, since first day of the year. This was established by the decree published in the Official Journal of the Federation in agreement with the Federation's Expenses Budget for Fiscal Use 2011. For the National Human Rights Commission it is fundamental to promote all those initiatives aimed at supporting people with disabilities so that they can, equally live independently and self sufficiently. The CNDH considers that it is everyone's responsibility to support people with some form of disability and produce a culture of respect for human rights within society.

### **CGCP/007/11**

#### **The Figures, Migrant Voices**

The National Human Rights Commission communicates that the information that has been gathered regarding attacks against migrants derives from the exercise that is constitutionally allocated to this institution. It is backed up by direct statements from victims and covers a period of six months from April to September of last year.

For every form of action taken by this national Institution's staff a detailed affidavit has been produced. The information has also been complemented by official reports from the state Attorney's Offices. In 2010, more than two thousand 500 visits to migratory stations were carried out in the country, houses or hostels and areas of high migrant concentration. Last year, a number of unfortunate events were registered; One, in Chahuities, Oaxaca in which an armed group took more than 30 migrants and another in Tamaulipas, where a pit with 72 bodies was found. Therefore, given this phenomenon, which has been gradually worsening, it is fundamental for the National Human Rights Commission to work collectively and closely in order to implement preventative action to protect migrants.

### **CGCP/008/11**

#### **FILE OPENED FOR SUSANA CHÁVEZ CASE**

The National Human Rights Commission launched a file for the death of the activist Susana Chávez, which took place in Ciudad Juárez, Chihuahua and will follow up investigations of the case. Cultural activities promoter and human rights defendant, Chávez took part in various demonstrations against femicide and the violence of this border city. She is renowned for the

phrase “not one more death” which has been used in marches and protests for the repudiation of the murders of women.

Last week Chávez’ body was found with her left hand severed. This National Human Rights Commission condemns the homicide and demands that the authorities produce an effective investigation to resolve the case and bring before the justice system the person or people responsible. The CNDH will pay close attention to the development of the events and will in due course issue the result abiding by the law.

### **CGCP/009/11 ATTACKS AGAINST MEDIA REACH 20**

The National Human Rights Commission condemns the attacks against *La Silla*, subsidiary of the newspaper *El Norte*, in Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, as well as the attack on the installations of Televisa in Piedras Negras, Coahuila, where grenades were launched. One grenade, thrown by an individual last Monday evening the 10<sup>th</sup> January, damaged part of the exterior wall of *La Silla*, belonging to the Reforma Group, located in the Torremolinos district in the south of Monterrey. Two days previous, two grenades were launched at the Televisa installations in Piedras Negras, Coahuila, but did not explode. These attacks take the total number up to 20 attacks against media installations in the last five years. This national Institution deplores violence against communicators and asks the authorities to investigate and clarify the details the attacks. The National Human Rights Commission shall continue to pay close attention to the development of the events and reiterates its dedication to investigating the attacks against journalists and communicators as they jeopardise the whole population’s right to be duly informed.

### **CGCP/010/11 PUT A STOP TO IMPUNITY OF JOURNALISTS**

The president of the National Human Rights Commission, Raúl Plascencia Villanueva, said that in order to avoid to continuation of attacks on journalists the authorities need to carry out their duties and detain the culprits. Unfortunately, last year 9 journalists died in the country. The attacks against the media are also on the increase, meaning that a stop must be put to impunity that hides these actions. The CNDH has issued 22 recommendations and one General Recommendation on this topic and seeks the establishment of adequate protection for journalists that carry out an increasingly risky profession. From the year 2000 until the current date, the National Human Rights Commission has received 608 complaints of attacks on journalists and has registered 66 homicides of communicators, 12 disappearances and in the last five years, 20 attacks on media installations.

### **CGCP/011/11 TRAINING FOR THE PREVENTION OF TRAFFICKING**

Through the Programme Against Human Trafficking, the National Human Rights Commission carried out more than 90 training exercises to promote the prevention and reporting of this crime. More than 10 thousand people received training and more than 40 thousand pieces of informative material were distributed containing information on human trafficking and the importance of respecting the fundamental rights the victims of this situation. The CNDH has insisted on the need to raise awareness of this issue amongst civil servants of the three governmental orders. In this way, he signed an agreement of collaboration with the Inter-secretarial Commission for Preventing and Sanctioning Human Trafficking, with the aim of promoting the training of their members, such

as the Attorney General's Office, the Secretariat of Public Safety, the National Migratory Institute, the Secretariats of Health, Tourism, the Navy and National Defence. And, this national Institution held meetings with legislators around the country, in order to standardise the crime of human trafficking and promote laws that consider prevention and assistance to victims.

#### **CGCP/012/11**

##### **THE SECRETARIAT OF THE NAVY REJECTS RECOMMENDATIONS**

The National Human Rights Commission informs that the Secretariat of the Navy refused to accept the recommendations 7/2010 and 83/2010, issued in the month of December, 2010. The cases involve staff of this department that committed arbitrary use of public power by shooting their fire arms at civilian vehicles, whose drivers lost their lives as a result of the injuries provoked by the bullets that hit them. In 2010, the National Human Rights Commission received 198 complaints of civil servants of the Secretariat of the Navy, mainly for illegal body searches, arbitrary detention, cruel and inhumane treatment, torture and murder. This year, this national Institution presented the Secretariat of the Navy with six recommendations; a figure greater than those attained between 2006 and 2009, which shows that the staff of this department has exponentially multiplied the number of cases of violations of human rights. Of the recommendations issued in 2010, the Secretariat of the Navy has only accepted two, leaving one unanswered. Nor did they accept the Recommendation 17/2010, related to the case in which due to lack of provision the name of a sailor was revealed, which lead to the deaths of his family members.

#### **CGCP/013/11**

##### **ALEJANDRO SOLALINDE VISITS THE CNDH**

Upon receiving the visit of the presbytery Alejandro Solalinde, founder of the hostel Hermanos en el Camino (Brothers on the Road), in Ixtepec, Oaxaca, Raúl Plascencia Villanueva, president of the National Human Rights Commission, acknowledged the work that Solalinde has been carrying out regarding the protection of the human rights of migrants. They revised and assessed the situation faced by migrants and the action that must be taken to help them. The national Ombudsman noted that collective work is essential in order to begin to improve the assistance to the numerous problems that infringe the fundamental human rights of these people and to begin to produce solutions. It was highlighted that the National Commission has carried out several procedures before the authorities with a view to obtain medical assistance, information on their legal situation, food and drink and basic cleaning facilities for the migrants. Similarly, it was mentioned that the National Commission is building the Iberoamerican Observatory on Migration and Human Trafficking, which aims to identify urgent situations and patterns of violations of the human rights of migrants, in order to implement coordinated protective action and to propose public policies that attend these phenomenon.

#### **CGCP/014/11**

##### **PREVENT ATTACKS AGAINST CIVILIAN DEFENDANTS: CNDH**

The National Human Rights Commission calls upon society and the three levels of government to work together and function one step ahead in terms of prevention of attacks on civilian human rights defendants. Between 2006 and the current date, the CNDH has been informed of 10 homicides of social activists and one disappearance. Between 1999 and 2010 they received 229 complaints of offenses against civil defendants, 32 precautionary measures were requested and three recommendations were issued. The National Commission whose president,

Raúl Plascencia Villanueva, believes that the only way in which the Mexican State will resolve their responsibility regarding civilian defendant's human rights is through coordinated legislative, political and social action to bring about effective respect of such rights.

#### **CGCP/015/11**

##### **CNDH PROMOTES HUMAN RIGHTS FOR MINORS**

Under Raúl Plascencia Villanueva's administration, the National Human Rights Commission has produced more than 34 thousand 522 pieces of promotional material in order to promote the rights of children and adolescents. The promotional material, such as posters, leaflets, booklets, board games and fliers, are fundamentally aimed at raising children's awareness around respect of their basic rights. The CNDH has used the Program for Children and Family Matters to take various forms of action aimed at promoting familiarity with rights and duties of this sector of society. Additionally, it also runs the campaign "If I'm registered...I'm protected", which promotes the registration and issuing of birth certificates free of charge, in order to make children's right to identity a reality. The national Ombudsman, Raúl Plascencia considers education in human rights to be capable of breaking down the current levels of violence and creating a more just and equal society. In order to create a legal culture it is essential that children and young people learn that, as members of a community, a collection of rights and duties belong to them, and that they must be observed in order to live in harmony.

#### **CGCP/016/11**

##### **CNDH ACKNOWLEDGES THE WORK OF SAMUEL RUIZ**

The National Human Rights Commission commiserates the death of Samuel Ruiz, who was for 40 years bishop of the diocese of San Cristobal de las Casas, Chiapas. Protector of indigenous people's dignity, the "Tatic", as he was known, stood out for his work defending human rights and was suggested as a candidate for the Nobel Peace Prize.

The CNDH expresses its condolences and solidarity to family and friends of the emeritus bishop of San Cristobal de las Casas, Chiapas, who had always declared his anti-discrimination stance and sought fair and equal treatment for the indigenous communities of our country. Furthermore, acknowledgement was given to his pacifist role in the National Commission of Intermediation (CONAI) and his participation in the signing of the San Andrés Accords. During his long journey, he earned various distinctions, prizes and medals from all over the world, for his assistance to indigenous communities and refugees.

#### **CGCP/017/11**

##### **FIGHT AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING REINFORCED**

The National Human Rights Commission has established 12 Regional Committees to coordinate inter-institutional action in different states of the Republic in order to combat human trafficking. Two committees in Chiapas, one in the entities of Jalisco, the State of Mexico, Yucatán, Tabasco, Aguascalientes, Baja California Norte, Sonora, Tamaulipas, Chihuahua y Veracruz. They work in collaboration with several states for the prevention of the aforementioned crime, and the protection and assistance to victims. The Regional Committees use the Programme Against Human Trafficking to promote the participation of the three levels of government in raising awareness and providing training to civil servants, in order to achieve effective protection, persecution and sanctioning of the crime. Additionally, they carry out a number of promotional activities with public and private organisations and institutions, where more than 40 thousand guidance and information materials have been distributed.



### **CGCP/018/11**

#### **MORE THAN 16 THOUSAND COMPLAINTS RECEIVED BY THE CNDH**

Before members of parliament and senators that constitute the Congress of the Union's Permanent Commission, Raúl Plascencia Villanueva informed that during 2010 the CNDH received 16 thousand and 66 complaints and issued 86 recommendations directed to 115 authorities. Additionally, he acknowledged the situation of journalists as a sector which suffers an increasing number of attacks, for which 80 complaint files were launched and nine precautionary measures requested. In the case of the human rights of civil defendants 50 complaints were filed. This national Institution carried out 705 visits to migratory centres, as well as seven thousand procedures before competent authorities. They visited 51 indigenous communities with the aim of promoting these people's human rights that deserve improvements in living, work, health and education conditions. For the combat on human trafficking, the national Ombudsman pointed out that 94 training activities were carried out and 40 thousand materials containing information on the prevention of this crime were distributed. Similarly, the CNDH offered 314 thousand 936 public services, such as, personal, documental, telephonic and electronic assistance. The CNDH president signed 439 collaborative agreements with numerous civil society institutions and organisations in order to launch educational, cultural and research activities relating to human rights.

### **CGCP/019/11**

#### **HATE AND INTOLERANCE MUST BE ERADICATED**

Raúl Plascencia Villanueva, the National Human Rights Commission president stated that we need to unite forces in order to eradicate violations that are the source of tragedies and that some nations still suffer, when participating in the International Holocaust Remembrance Day. He highlighted that given the hard times that we live in we must unite in order to combat hatred and intolerance. In order to do so, he added, the best method is the day to day promotion of respect of human rights and the strengthening of Legal Culture. He commented that the Holocaust woke the need to protect the rights of mankind by reaffirmation of values and promotion of pacific coexistence all around the world. Plascencia Villanueva assured, in the Memory and Tolerance Museum and before representatives of the Jewish community in Mexico, that it is time to strengthen our awareness of the importance for humanity of uprooting abuse exercised by authorities and acts of discrimination regardless of their origin. He maintained that the Holocaust also makes us think of vulnerable groups that constantly suffer infringements of their rights, attacks and injustice such as indigenous communities, migrants and people with disabilities.

### **CGCP/020/11**

#### **FUNDAMENTAL COMPLIANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL TREATIES**

The integral protection of human rights requires greater commitment to the responsibilities assigned by several international treaties and conventions, said Raúl Plascencia Villanueva, the National Human Rights Commission president. He recognised that 2010 was a difficult year for Mexico in terms of human rights in the international sphere, given that the Inter-American Court issued three sentences against the State. These are the cases of Inés Fernández Ortega, Valentina Rosendo Cantu and Teodoro Cabrera García, added to the two cases of 2009, "Campo algodonero" and Rosendo Radilla Pacheco, pending completion. Plascencia Villanueva maintained that the country requires an effective State of Law and the commitment of society and civil servants to respect fundamental rights.

**CGCP/021/11**

**CNDH TRAINS SECURITY STAFF**

The National Commission of Human Rights believes that in order to severely reduce the current level of violations of fundamental rights it is important to tighten efforts in training civil servants. In 2010, 526 training activities were carried out, including courses, conferences, qualifications and seminars, for a total of 33 thousand 268 people whose work is related to public safety. In the Secretariat of National Defence, 133 procedures were carried out aimed at promoting respect for the human rights of the civil sector amongst members of the armed forces. 17 thousand 656 people of this department, including generals, cornels and members of the troops participated in 20 federal entities and Mexico City. The organisation of activities for seven thousand 851 people was carried out with the participation of the Secretariat of Public Safety and numerous Human Rights state commissions. The CNDH emphasizes that a better service to citizens shall only be achieved with the adequate training of civil servants.

**CGCP/022/11**

**CNDH INVESTIGATES RAPE OF A MINOR**

The National Human Rights Commission investigates the alleged irregularities in the trial followed by authorities in Quintana Roo and which lead to the release of a person accused of rape of an underage girl. On request of the victim's family members, who presented a complaint before this national Institution, the actions of the servants of the Attorney's Office of this entity shall be revised in order to verify that the law was applied without any distinction. Additionally, this shall serve to clarify whether any national norms and international treaties that protect the rights of adolescents were violated. In addition, the conditions under which the trial took place shall be analysed, as of the accusation and implementation of the preliminary investigations, in order to check that all the elements that the Public Prosecutor's Office is obliged to use have been accounted for. The CNDH has offered the necessary legal guidance and psychological support to the victim and her family. Statements and documental evidence of the case shall be gathered and this autonomous institution shall in due course issue the corresponding resolution as established by law.

**CGCP/023/11**

**FILE INVESTIGATION IN CIUDAD JUÁREZ**

The National Human Rights Commission launched an investigation for the attack suffered by two underage persons in Ciudad Juárez, Chihuahua, where they were allegedly injured by the fire arms of Federal Police officers. From the moment the events had been informed the president of this national Institution Raúl Plascencia Villanueva, gave the instruction that visitors of the regional office in Ciudad Juárez, Chihuahua, made sure that the corresponding medical attention was given and that the respective legal and psychological guidance were offered to the victims and family members. Both underage persons present injuries from fire arms, one in the thorax and the other in one of his hands. Statements and documental evidence of the case shall be gathered and, in due course, the CNDH shall issue the resolution as established by law.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

The following presents the summary of the recommendations issued by the CNDH during the month of January, 2011. The full version can be consulted on the institution's web page:

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/cartnews/cartnws.htm>



**RECOMMENDATION 01/2011**

Mexico City, January 21<sup>st</sup>, 2011

**CASE: INADEQUATE MEDICAL ATTENTION IN THE RURAL OPPORTUNITIES HOSPITAL NO. 14 OF THE MEXICAN SOCIAL SECURITY INSTITUTE, TO THE DETRIMENT OF V1**

**AUTHORITY RESPONSIBLE:**

GENERAL DIRECTOR OF THE MEXICAN SOCIAL SECURITY INSTITUTE

On February 18<sup>th</sup>, 2010, at the Rural Opportunities Hospital No.14 of the Mexican Social Security Institute, located in the municipal district of Matehuala in the state of San Luis Potosí, medical staff administrated the vaccines Hepatitis B, Rotavirus, Pneumococcal conjugate and Cellular pentavalent to V1, as instructed by the vaccination plan, based on the National Health Booklet. However, the victim suffered an adverse reaction to the vaccination that she received. As a result, on February 19<sup>th</sup>, 2010, Q1 took their son to the Hospital where the medical staff that administrated the vaccines were appointed. There, the doctors that attended them implemented an inadequate clinical diagnosis in which V1's symptoms were not regarded as post-vaccine complications, and he was not provided with the correct urgent treatment. Given the lack of improvement in the victim's health, on February 20<sup>th</sup>, 2010 he was transferred to the General Hospital of Zone No. 1 of the mentioned Institute in the state of San Luis Potosí where, despite the medical attention provided he did not recuperate his health. Due to the severity of his suffering, he died on February 24<sup>th</sup>, 2010, from "multiple strokes, brain edema and epilepsy".

From the logical-juridical analysis carried out using the collection of evidence that compile the file CNDH/1/2010/1511/Q, under the terms set out by article 41 of the National Human Rights Commission Law, this national institution was able to prove the violations to the detriment of V1's right to health protection and life, attributable to a civil servant assigned to the Rural Opportunities Hospital No. 14 of the Mexican Social Security Institute, which is located in the municipal district of Matehuala in the state of San Luis Potosí.

Consequently, this National Human Rights Commission respectfully presents the following **Recommendations:**

**To Mr. General Director of the Mexican Social Security Institute:**

**First.** Instruct whomever it may concern of the institutional responsibility incurred by the doctor of the Mexican Social Security Institution that treated V1, in order that they take the necessary action to compensate for damages to Q1 or to whomever has greater right than them, in the context of the considerations presented in the body of the present recommendation. Additionally, send the evidence that proves completion of the above to this National Commission.

**Second.** Circulate instructions amongst whoever it may concern, in order that the hospitals of this Institute, in particular in the Rural Opportunities No. 14, design and implement integral training and educational courses in human rights, as well as knowledge, application and observance of the Official Mexican Norms regarding health. This is so that the public policies relating to medical attention to users of the Mexican Social Security Institute are adjusted to the legal framework and the correct administrative practice that must be observed when carrying out their functions. Furthermore, it is so that the necessary study protocols are applied to then provide the patients with precise diagnosis regarding their illness, and to determine the adequate, opportune, effective and quality treatment. In this way, the presence of acts such as those that provoked this present declaration is avoided. To this effect, we ask that you send to this National Commission indications of the action and evaluation applied to trained staff, as well as the additional evidence that prove the compliance with this recommendatory point.

**Third.** Circulate instructions to whom it may concern, to establish the obligation for medical staff to present a copy of the certification and re-certification processed before the Council of Medical Specialities, in both the Rural Opportunities Hospital No. 14 of the IMSS and the additional hospitals belonging to this Mexican Social Security Institute. This is to prove that they possess the actualisation, experience and professional knowledge necessary to provide adequate medical services, by sending this national institution evidence that proves so.

**Fourth.** Ample collaboration with this National Human Rights Commission in the presenting and processing of the complaint presented before this Institute's Internal Control Body that was launched against the doctor responsible for the assessment and treatment of V1 and, in addition, by sending the required evidence to this national institution.

**Fifth.** Due collaboration in the investigations derived from the report that given the events the National Human Rights Commission presents before the Attorney General's Office, given that the case concerns a federal civil servant, and additionally, send the requested evidence to this national institution.

**Sixth.** Instruct whom it may concern so that the National Vaccination Programmes implemented by this Institute contain special emphasis on information for the right bearers and users concerning possible secondary reactions that can occur in people who receive the vaccines. This is so to indicate what to do and where to go in the case of these circumstances arising as well as elaborating and distributing material that specifies this information. Additionally, send evidence that proves compliance with the above to this national institution.

**RECOMMENDATION 02/2011**

Mexico City, January 24<sup>th</sup>, 2011

*Case:* **RECOURSE TO IMPUGNATION OF V1**

AUTHORITY RESPONSIBLE:

MEMBERS OF THE MUNICIPAL CITY HALL OF CHILPANCINGO DE LOS BRAVO, GUERRERO

On May 30<sup>th</sup>, 2008, P1, drew up a sales contract with V1, with the assistance of a legal representative. The contract concerned a rustic building known as "in front of Lagunillas" (sic), in the city of Chilpancingo de Los Bravo, Guerrero. On January 14<sup>th</sup>, 2010, T1 and T2 were carrying out building work on the cited rustic building, when AR1 arrived and indicated that they would have to suspend work as they did not have permission or a licence for it and the building was municipal government property. The same day, at approximately 16:00 hours, AR1 appeared once again, accompanied by members of the Preventative Municipal Police Force, who ordered T1 and T2 to suspend the building work and put up "closed" signs. Given the above, V1 presented a complaint before the Committee for Defence of Human Rights of the state of Guerrero, which on May 4<sup>th</sup>, 2010 the recommendation 043/2010 directed to the Constitutional Town Mayor of Chilpancingo de Los Bravo, Guerrero. This authority rejected the recommendation, which provoked V1 to impose recourse to impugnation on the 7<sup>th</sup> July, 2010. As a consequence, the corresponding report was requested from the Constitutional Town Mayor of Chilpancingo de Los Bravo, Guerrero, to which he responded showing once again his rejection of the recommendation 043/2010 issued by the local committee.

From the logical-juridical analysis of the evidence that constitutes the recourse to impugnation, the State Committee's decision is considered founded, due to the fact that human rights such as legality and legal security were violated to the detriment of V1.

Given the above, this National Human Rights Commission respectfully presents the following

**Recommendations:**

**To The Members of the Constitutional City Hall of Chilpancingo de Los Bravo, Guerrero:**

**Uniquely.** Instruct whom it may concern to accept and comply with the recommendation 043/2010, directed to the Constitutional Town Mayor of Chilpancingo de Los Bravo, Guerrero, by the Committee for the Defence of Human Rights of this federal entity, on May 4<sup>th</sup>, 2010, as well as to provide evidence that proves completion of the above.

## DIRECTORY

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*Luis García López Guerrero*

Second General Visitor

*Marat Paredes Montiel*

Third General Visitor

*Guillermo Andrés G. Aguirre Aguilar*

Fourth General Visitor

*Cruz Teresa Paniagua Jiménez*

Fifth General Visitor

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