

## The Voice of the President

### Fundamental to Educate on Human Rights

In the search for solutions to the wide range of problems facing our country, without doubt education in the field of human rights represents one of the best options for the State, in their objectives to reach the full development and realization of the ideals upon which this nation was founded. It is essential to achieve a culture of legality wherein each individual – principally those of us who are public servants, but in reality all members of society, adjust our actions in order that they adhere to the law at all times.

Although it might seem that most individuals are able to

identify human rights, it is more difficult to truly understand their content and meaning.



As a result, it is of great importance that we begin the intense work of promoting and educating, in order that we be able to understand the minimum conditions for the individual to achieve their development.

A large number of public servants have never received

education or training in order to properly understand the importance of human rights and their observance, not only to avoid their transgression, but also to be able to correctly perform their job. This might explain the violations, but cannot possibly justify them.

One of the main challenges facing Mexican society is reaching a satisfactory level of coexistence in which each of its members are able to develop themselves with dignity and without living in fear of acts of violence or abuse.

<http://www.eluniversal.com.mx/editoriales/53623.html>

## Event of the month

### Human Rights. Mexico and the UN: Building for the future

Doctor Raúl Plascencia Villanueva, President of the National Commission of Human Rights addressed a few words to the President of the Republic and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights,

Navanethem Pillay, at the event Human Rights. Mexico and the U.N.: building for the future.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/40>



## SIGNING OF AGREEMENTS WITH CIVIL ORGANIZATIONS

CGCP/161/11

*5<sup>th</sup> July 2011*

Under the First Forum on Public Security and Human Rights, the CNDH signed collaboration agreements with 11 civil society organizations.

Raúl Plascencia Villanueva, president of the National Organization said that a culture of human rights demands a culmination of efforts in order for them to become more effective and benefit all people.

Through these agreements, as a joint effort, civil society and human rights commissions **“commit themselves to promoting training, research and teaching in the area”** the President underlined.

The organizations who signed the collaboration agreement with the CNDH and who form part of the Mexico Network and their Human Rights are: the Center for the Research, Outreach and Study of Human Trafficking

and Commercial Exploitation; the Guardianship Association Institution of Private Assistance, the National Defense Council of Citizenship and the Faste Mandeni and 21<sup>st</sup> Century Horizon foundations, among others.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM\\_2011\\_161.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM_2011_161.pdf)

## HUMAN RIGHTS THE AXIS OF THE MEXICAN STATE

CGCP/162/11

*6<sup>th</sup> July 2011*

When participating in the 2011 conference on Constitutional Reform in the Field of Human Rights, Raúl Plascencia, President of the CNDH indicated that in order to fulfill objectives, it would be necessary for legislative authorities to draft and approve relative legislation so to

affect the possible reparation of damages suffered.

The Constitutional Reform of Human Rights represents the beginning of a transition that will position Mexico as a leader in the field and is a welcome sign of cooperation between different government offices, state legislatures and society itself.

**that “the main beneficiaries will be those citizens who already promote, respect, protect and guarantee human rights according to the principles of universality, interdependence, indivisibility and progressivism, established by the international treated.”**

Raúl Plascencia added

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM\\_2011\\_162.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM_2011_162.pdf)

## AGREEMENT AND WILL: PRINCIPLES FOR A BETTER NATION

CGCP/163/11

*6<sup>th</sup> July 2011*

Agreement, dialogue and political will are the necessary principles required by Mexico in order to build a better nation, mentioned Raúl Plascencia Villanueva, President of the National Commission of Human Rights during his participation in a human rights event.

**Mexico and the UN: Building for the Future**, celebrated in the Official Residence of Los Pinos.

The advance of society and public institutions becomes difficult when each body acts independently, as a result of which, the CNDH has been handed the task of joining together efforts in order to ensure that human rights become a commitment upheld by all.

The National Ombudsman assured that the Commission would not stop in their efforts to reiterate to the three levels of government the importance of working together in order to build a country where the culture of legality prevails as a basic element for the general well-being of all Mexicans.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/>



## INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF AFFRONTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS

CGCP/164/11

7<sup>th</sup> July 2011

The CNDH has requested the forming and implementation of a National Mechanism for the Protection of Defenders of Human Rights, whose aim will be to consider the risks involved in such an activity.

Through **“The Right to Defend,** a Special Report on the situation of the Defenders of Human Rights in Mexico” the National Organization asks for the realization of a public campaign, involving the workers

of the three levels of government, in order that they recognize the work of such defenders and understand their obligation to respect their rights.

The document concludes that from the January of 2005 to May of this year, the National Commission and the bodies which protect



human rights have registered 523 complaints of suspected cases of affront against their social fighters.

Besides this, it also suggests the adoption of international standards to be used as a guide in establishing lines of action with the aim of protecting these defenders and collaborating with international organizations, whilst actively participating in forums on this subject.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM\\_2011\\_164.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM_2011_164.pdf)

## NATIONAL BAR OF LAWYERS RECOGNIZES THE WORK OF THE CNDH

CGCP/165/11

8<sup>th</sup> July 2011

The work being carried out by the National Commission of Human Rights, in its defense and protection of victims, has been recognized by the National Bar of Lawyers.

Raúl Plascencia Villanueva, President of the CNDH, received the *Vasco de Quiroga* award for legal merit on behalf of the institution.

The National Ombudsman **stated: “I accept this award as a distinction for the work developed by the Commission in protecting, defending, promoting and disseminating human rights in our society”.**

On the Day of the Advocate, before lawyers and government officials of various institutions, Plascencia Villanueva highlighted the need for everyone to unite in the fight for effective enforcement and

recognition of human rights and to implement the new constitutional amendment in



this area. por aplicar la nueva reforma constitucional en la materia.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM\\_2011\\_165.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM_2011_165.pdf)

## TEACHER'S SUSPENSION UNJUSTIFIED

CGCP/166/11

9<sup>th</sup> July 2011

The National Commission of Human Rights released its Recommendation 35/2011 which was directed to the Guerrero State Government relating to the secondary school teacher who after 24 years of service was relieved of their position.

The recommendation recognizes the violation of legal rights and legal security of the aggrieved due to a lack of administrative procedure or mandate funded and motivated by a competent authority in the dismissal of their employment.

The intervention of the National Commission is owing to the fact that the teacher

affected presented a legal challenge, as the State Secretary of Public Education has kept them under investigation and away from their place of work. The Recommendation 35/2011 can be found at the following site:

[www.cndh.org.mx](http://www.cndh.org.mx).

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COMUNICADO%20CNDH%20166-2011.pdf>

## MORE SUPPORT NEEDED IN THE DEFENSE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

CGCP/167/11

10<sup>th</sup> July 2011

Defenders from Colombia, Argentina, Spain, Canada and Ireland have stated that they feel it necessary that the national organizations in charge of valuing and supporting human rights receive sufficient economic aid in order to guarantee that they are able to properly carry out their functions.

Volmar Pérez Ortiz, Defender of the Colombian

People; Maria Luisa Cava de Llano y Carrió, Defender of the Spanish People; David Langtry, Interim President of the Commission of Human Rights in Canada; Kirsten Roberts, Director of Research, Policy and the Promotion of Human Rights for the Irish Commission and Horacio Esber, [Director of the Ombudsman of Social Rights for the Argentinian People](#), participated in the [Conference on Constitutional Reform in the Field of Human Rights 2011](#)

which took place in the National Museum of Art.

It was agreed that the citizen's demands were growing day by day and that **resources "have never been sufficient to improve the coverage of the services offered by national institutions defending human rights"**. To that effect, this lack of funds can be seen to place at risk the positive results of the work carried out by such organizations.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM\\_2011\\_167.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM_2011_167.pdf)



## ACTION FOR WOMEN STRENGTHENED

CGCP/168/11

1<sup>st</sup> July 2011

The National Commission of Human Rights organized the forum on the [Progress of the legal framework and actions to benefit women in Mexico](#), where it was revealed that in our country, some 67 percent of women aged 15

have suffered some form of violence in the family, school, work and relationships.

In the forum, legislators, academics and lawyers discussed the need to strengthen and increase efforts to prevent, address and eradicate all forms of violence and discrimination committed against

women. They stressed that the recent constitutional reform on human rights constitutes a strong movement in the defense and protection of women.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM\\_2011\\_168.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM_2011_168.pdf)

## PROTECTION FOR TABASCAN REFUGE

CGCP/169/11

12<sup>th</sup> July 2011

The National Commission of Human Rights has asked the Government of Tabasco to take preventative measures to guarantee the physical integrity and personal security of the workers of the Refuge Home for Migrating Persons **"The 72"**, located in the municipality of Tenosique.

This move is required to help prevent lasting damage occasioned upon the workers and inhabitants of the refuge, after a group of men tried to force entry.

Personnel of the National Commission are also holding meetings with officials working for the Secretary of Public Security of this particular entity, as well as with public servants of the municipality of Tenosique, with the aim of drawing up

plans to help protect the migrants and workers of the aforementioned site.

The National Organization is working to strengthen actions which help guarantee the safety of the defenders of human rights, as well as the accommodation and refuge offering food and shelter to migrants passing through the country.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM\\_2011\\_169.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM_2011_169.pdf)



## HUMAN RIGHTS A PRIORITY

CGCP/170/11

14<sup>th</sup> July 2011

Human rights should be a priority for the national agenda, Raúl Plascencia Villanueva, President of the CNDH stated.

At the close of the Regional Labor Day with civil society organizations, the National Ombudsman also highlighted the necessity for a joint commitment to boost current efforts to improve the principles of respect that should govern

coexistence. In front of representatives from civil organizations, academics, public servants and human rights defenders, the President stated that 'violating the law is not acceptable under any circumstances'. In that vein, he continued that one of the principal aims for the CNDH should be the encouragement of a culture of legality and the sense of responsibility held by the individual.

The current crisis that the country is suffering with regard

to public security – he added – should force a commitment from all to put in to practice new strategies which prevent further damage to the social fabric, in particular relating to the sphere of the rights and freedoms belonging to innocent people who are not involved in crime.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM\\_2011\\_170.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM_2011_170.pdf)

## VIRTUAL RALLY FOR A HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT

CGCP/171/11

16<sup>th</sup> July 2011

The CNDH will hold the **Sixth Virtual Rally on Human Rights "For a more healthy urban environment"** which will be open to internet users across the Mexican Republic.

The National Organism has organized the event with the aim of promoting content

on human rights and the conservation of the environment in our country.

The idea is to carry out an urban tour, by way of analogy in order to make suggestions and find solutions to problems relating to health and the environment for vulnerable groups.

The competition will be divided in to five stages, with each stage to be completed within

24 hours. One of the principal aims is for the participants to begin to consider the problems faced by those that find themselves living in vulnerable situations, promoting the respect owed to fundamental rights. The right to a healthy environment in which to live implicates respect, justice and peace among all members of society.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COMUNICADO%20CNDH%20171-2011.pdf>



## MORE THAN THREE MILLION COPIES EDITED

CGCP/172/11

17<sup>th</sup> July 2011

In the first six months of this year, the CNDH reached an editorial output of 3 million 96 thousand 656 copies of works related to the respect, promotion, defense and spreading of human rights.

The publishing program includes the open distribution and marketing of books, pamphlets, booklets, posters and CDs, which aims to bring

certain information closer to society.

These publications are distributed free of charge via various academic institutions, public servants of the judiciary of the Federation, federal executive, federal legislators and local congress.

They are also handed out between civil society groups, public protection agencies and defenders of human rights, libraries, state agencies, prisons, immigration offices, embassies

and the general public.

There is also a digital library available which can be reached at [www.cndh.org.mx](http://www.cndh.org.mx), where 200 materials are made available for public consumption, covering various themes related to human rights ranging from torture, problems facing the disabled, childhood, migration, indigenous rights, equality and human trafficking.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM\\_2011\\_172.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM_2011_172.pdf)

### INCREASE IN EFFORTS TO TACKLE BULLYING

CGCP/173/11

18<sup>th</sup> July 2011

Following an increase in bullying, it is imperative to increase efforts and design strategies which seek to prevent and eradicate its practice. In seeking to help solve this problem, the CNDH is working with the National Program for the Elimination of Violence in Schools, which has handed out in schools and educational centers to teachers and students to raise

awareness about the benefits of living in a safe environment.

The proliferation of acts of physical and emotional assault represent a great risk for more than 18 million children studying their secondary and primary education, with an estimated three in every ten primary students having suffered some form of aggression.

The CNDH attends

to complaints against school authorities whose conduct condones violence and puts at risk the fundamental rights of children.

The Commission also warns of new forms of bullying, such as *cyber bullying*, where through websites such as social networks, individuals seek to hurt, affect and damage the image of childhood.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COMUNICADO%20CNDH%20173-2011.pdf>

### YOUTH SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMS

CGCP/174/11

19<sup>th</sup> July 2011

With the aim of reinforcing the culture, promotion and defense of human rights, the CNDH is carrying out various activities, among which their Scholarship and Social Service programs, to encourage young people who want to train as researchers in this field.

Most activity is focused at its National Center of Human Rights (Cenadeh), where courses are targeted at those who are currently studying or who have completed university education and wish to register as interns or conduct their social service.

Those researchers working at the Cenadeh carry out specialized studies which eventually become books, articles and other outreach materials.

They also participate in different diplomas and masters degrees organized by the CNDH in collaboration with State commissions and universities from across the country. Studies in the area of human rights contribute to strengthening the culture of legality in our society.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COMUNICADO%20CNDH%20174-2011.pdf>

### JUSTICE AND RESPECT FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

CGCP/175/11

20<sup>th</sup> July 2011

More than 12 million indigenous people living across the country are exposed to discrimination, abuse, mistreatment and humiliation.

Through the Program for the Promotion of the Human Rights of Indigenous townships and communities, the CNDH intensified its actions from January to June. It carried out 230

actions to cultivate knowledge of fundamental rights throughout the Republic's States.

Through courses, conferences and workshops, they distributed amongst attendees 52 thousand 169 printed materials containing the basic aspects of human rights and guidance on how to direct a complaint to the Commission. It has trained more than 900 public servants with respect to the im-

portance of preventing discriminatory practice which threatens the dignity of this vulnerable group and guarantees their fair treatment. The CNDH establishes that the seeking of greater development opportunities for the indigenous communities of Mexico must begin with the full recognition of their human rights.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM\\_2011\\_175.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM_2011_175.pdf)

## MARGINALIZATION OF WOMEN CONTINUES

CGCP/176/11

2<sup>nd</sup> July 2011

From January to June of the current year, the CNDH's Program for Women's Matters and Equality between Women and Men has diversified and increased its activities in the protection of the fundamental rights of women.

Personnel of the Commission

visit educational centers offering primary, secondary, high school and university education throughout the Republic to promote the equality of women and men in society.

In the first semester of this year they have handed out to students and teachers more than 14 thousand materials promoting human rights. It's a work in progress. During the same period, the Program has held

72 meetings and liaisons with academic institutions and public sector organizations, with the aim of carrying out joint ventures.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COMUNICADO%20CNDH%20176-2011.pdf>

## RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE AIRPORT

CGCP/177/11

22<sup>nd</sup> July 2011

In order to take advantage of this summer vacation period, the CNDH can verify that in the Mexico City International Airport, the respective authorities carry out their tasks with full respect for human rights.

The Commission assessed the **authority's behavior in their** revision of travellers, baggage

handling, along with other conditions contained in the booklet on the rights of airline passengers.

Said instrument specifies that all travellers hold the right to fair, dignified and non-discriminatory treatment from the respective personnel.

The National Commission has made sure that the various authorities respect the dignity of passengers, in particular

with relation to all security filters. In addition, independent individuals working with the CNDH will continue to work in guiding passengers towards this National Organization, in the event that they feel that their rights have been breached by workers at the airport and wish to file a formal complaint.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM\\_2011\\_177.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM_2011_177.pdf)

## SUPPORT FOR VICTIM IN PUEBLA CASE

CGCP/178/11

22<sup>nd</sup> July 2011

The National Commission of Human Rights has filed an official complaint following the events which occurred in Petlalcingo, Puebla, in which a minor of 11 years of age was left injured following the explosion of a grenade – seemingly left by staff of the 16<sup>th</sup> Cavalry Regiment of Atlixco. In the moment that the CNDH first heard of this case, a group of

independent workers were sent along with experts in medicine and criminology, in order to gather information and evidence to determine the alleged violation of human rights.

In addition to investigating exactly what happened, the Commission has offered care to the family of the victim, guaranteeing the medical support required by the child along with legal advice and psychological support. Up-

on integrating the complaint file and having analyzed all evidence, the CNDH will release their findings according to the law corresponding to this area.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM\\_2011\\_178.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM_2011_178.pdf)

### PROMOTION OF DOCTORATE IN HUMAN RIGHTS

CGCP/179/11

23<sup>rd</sup> July 2011

In partnership with foreign Universities, the CNDH offers Doctorate and Masters Degrees specializing in the study of Human Rights along with various courses and diplomas. All Public Servants, professionals, university students focusing on human rights and in fact any person interested in the defense of individual guarantees can sign up to these academic programs

which are offered from the National Center of Human Rights (Cenadeh).

Since the year 2000, the National Organization and the National Spanish University of Distance Learning (UNED), signed a collaboration agreement in order to work together in the formation of specialists in the field of human rights completing doctorate studies. 163 students, spanning 8 years have already completed their studies. A masters degree is also offered

by the center in the following areas: Human Rights, Rule of Law and Democracy in Latin America, which are carried out in conjunction with the University of Alcalá de Henares, all with a duration of two years. The CNDH will continue to aid the specialization of professionals committed to the defense, education and promotion of human rights.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COMUNICADO\\_CNDH\\_179-2011.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COMUNICADO_CNDH_179-2011.pdf)

### PERSONNEL SPECIALIZING IN LABOR COMPLAINTS

CGCP/180/11

With the Constitutional Reform on human rights, the CNDH now holds certain jurisdiction over labor matters and with this new addition will carry out specialized training for its staff.

Training focuses on complaints that arise in this area, furthering knowledge of international conventions related to human rights.

Experts on labor rights an-

alyzed in conjunction with public servants working for the National Commission the new responsibilities set out by the changes made to the Constitution; thus achieving a greater understanding of the subject.

This evolution is aimed at serving Mexicans proceeding with labor disputes against State institutions, ensuring that matters presided over by conciliation and arbitration boards are resolved quickly.

The National Commission can now intervene in matters of the inspection of health and safety at work, in order to find out what is being done with respect to this issue.

Through these actions, the CNDH will have greater reach, offering more extensive protection where society has asked for more effective tools in order to defend itself.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM\\_2011\\_180.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM_2011_180.pdf)

### DEATH OF JOURNALIST IN VERACRUZ INVESTIGATED

CGCP/181/11

26<sup>th</sup> July 2011

The National Commission of Human Rights is investigating the death of Yolanda Ordaz de la Cruz, reporter at the *Notiver* newspaper, Veracruz.

According to media sources, the body was found this morning near the offices of the newspa-

per *Imagen*, in the municipality Boca del Rio of the same state. With the faculties afforded to them by the law, the CNDH has filed an official complaint and begun the corresponding investigations.

The National Organization notes that the journalistic practice must be effectively guaranteed and all impunity against the union ended.

The CNDH deplores violence committed in affront of journalists and demands that authorities an effective investigation in the fight against impunity.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COMUNICADO%20CNDH%20181-2011.pdf>



## INSPECTIONS TO PREVENT TORTURE

CGCP/182/11

27<sup>th</sup> July 2011

In the last 5 years, lawyers, medics and psychologists working for the CNDH have carried out more than 700 supervision visits to detention centers across the country. Prosecutor Agencies, adult detention centers separate from courts and county or district jails are observed.

It is also operating visits to detention centers holding adolescents, psychiatric institutions and shelters offering care

and social assistance to victims.

On the 23<sup>rd</sup> of September 2003, Mexico signed the Optional Protocol of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhumane and Degrading Treatment, which was ratified by the Senate on the 11<sup>th</sup> of April 2006.

Since June 2007, the CNDH has served as National Mechanism in the Prevention of Torture in Mexico. Its functions are regulated by a collaboration agreement agreed upon by the National Commission

and Government Secretaries managing Foreign Affairs, National Defense, the Navy, Public Security and Health along with the Attorney General's Office.

The supervisions are integral activities, working in accordance with the framework of the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COMUNICADO%20CNDH%20182-2011.pdf>

## PREVENTION OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING

CGCP/183/11

28<sup>th</sup> July 2011

According to the Diagnosis of Vulnerable Conditions which Facilitate the Trafficking of People in Mexico, the areas considered of greatest concern or hot spots are the following: Nogales, Sonora; Acapulco, Guerrero; Tapachula, Chiapas; Tijuana and Mexicali, in Baja California; Ciudad Juárez, Chihuahua; Nuevo Laredo

and Matamoros in Tamaulipas; Cancún, Quintana Roo; Guadalajara and Puerto Vallarta in Jalisco, Tlaxcala, Puebla, State of México, Guanajuato, Veracruz, Querétaro and the Federal District.

In order to confront this crime which is a problem facing the entire country, the CNDH is currently operating prevention and awareness campaigns. It stresses the importance of coordination between

the various levels of government and civil society, particularly through 13 regional communities distributed at strategic points throughout the country to promote public policy on prevention and persecution along with victim care.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COMUNICADO%20CNDH%20183-2011.pdf>

## MIGRANT CARAVAN ACCOMPANIED

CGCP/184/11

29<sup>th</sup> July 2011

Personnel of the National Commission of Human Rights are accompanying this caravan, **Step by Step en-route to La Paz** – the migrant route navigated by various entities of the Republic.

The CNDH notes that its journey is being completed in the

name of free transit and the safety, dignity and life of all people. It assures that the steps taken by the caravan, carried out by family members of missing migrants and civil defenders is done so with the utmost respect of human rights.

The National Commission of Human Rights has reinforced its supervision at migrant stations and shelters where they are offering help to all people

who find themselves in these places. It is also conducting awareness activities aimed at public servants who have contact with these people to raise awareness and consideration for the respect of integrity.

The caravan demands justice for migrants who have suffered a violation of their human rights.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM\\_2011\\_184.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM_2011_184.pdf)

## PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN HEALTH SECTOR

CGCP/185/11

*30<sup>th</sup> July 2011*

For the National Commission of Human Rights, it is imperative that hospitals and clinics throughout the country provide quality care to their patients.

With the aim of promoting the education of the duties and obligations of patients, doctors, nurses and administrative personnel, the CNDH has published more than 109 thousand posters and leaflets so far this year.

It offers talks and training courses to public servants to raise awareness of the importance of the respect of the human rights of those who seek medical attention. It is working on the publication of 10 booklets on the patient's rights with the hope of reducing the number of complaints filed against this sector.

On the 28<sup>th</sup> of June, the CNDH published along with other institutions the book **Indicators on the Right to Health in Mexico** which advises on the de-

gree of compliance with international commitments made by Mexico in the area.

It has also collaborated in the publishing and distribution of the Compendium of Official Mexican Standards on the Right to Health Protection, which contains mandatory compliance regulations for health sector workers.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM\\_2011\\_185.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COM_2011_185.pdf)

## TRAINING OF PUBLIC SERVANTS AND STUDENTS

CGCP/186/11

*3<sup>rd</sup> July 2011*

So far this year, the CNDH has trained on human rights more than 12 thousand 300 people per month, among whom public servants, teachers, students and representatives of civil society.

In the first semester of this year alone, more than 1 thousand 484 workshops and academic activities took place. From January to June, the Commission

carried out talks, courses and conferences in schools – from pre-school right through to university.

It has also trained officials of the Federal Public Security Secretary along with similar organisms throughout the country, including workers of the penitentiary system in these programs.

In addition, in the institutions responsible for the administration of justice, the Commission instructed experts, public prosecutors, investigators, administra-

tive personnel of the PGR ([General Prosecutor's Office](#)) and the [ministerial police of the General Prosecutors](#) of various States.

Training has also been directed to workers of the health sector, personnel of public human rights organisms and individuals who find themselves in vulnerable situations.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COMUNICADO\\_CNDH\\_186-2011.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/comsoc/compre/2011/COMUNICADO_CNDH_186-2011.pdf)

## RECOMMENDATIONS

## RECOMMENDATION 45/2011

**MATTER:** The case of the loss of life of V1 and the cruel treatment of V2, in Ciudad Victoria, Tamaulipas

**AUTHORITY RESPONSIBLE:**  
The Federal Public Security Secretary

*29<sup>th</sup> July 2011*

The National Commission of Human Rights has reviewed the contents and evidence of the file CNDH/1/2010/5265/Q, relating to the case of V1 and V2.

On the 22<sup>nd</sup> of September 2010 at approximately 18:00 hours V1 communicated via telephone with their brother V2, indicating that they would collect them in a vehicle close to their home located in Ciudad Victoria in the State of Tamaulipas.

Following this, V2 spotted that the vehicle in which V1 was travelling, was being followed by another vehicle containing members of the Federal Police.

According to V2's statement, V1 entered a house and then, whilst the victim tried to jump to the roof of the house next door, they were shot by members of the Federal Police, resulting in their loss of life.

V2 then approached the elements of the Federal Police in order to question them on the motives behind the shooting. At this point, one of the aforementioned police workers hit V2 over the head with a pair of handcuffs, throwing them violently to the floor, afterwards putting them face down on the floor of the van.

V2 was then transported to the Federal Police offices of Ciudad Victoria, Tamaulipas, at which point they were told that they must declare that V1 along with the person accompanying them were carrying firearms in the vehicle in which they had been travelling and that they had in fact fired the first shots. In the event that V2 would fail to make these claims, the police would then attribute various crimes

to V2's name. Upon logical legal analysis of these facts, this organism considers that the stated events present violations of the human rights to life, integrity and personal security, humane treatment, legality and legal security – committed against V1 and V2 respectively.

The aforementioned violations are attributable to AR1, AR2, AR3, AR4 and AR5, public servants of the Federal Police, belonging to the Federal Public Security Secretary.

The Commission has issued Recommendation 45/2011 in response.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Recomendaciones/2011/045.htm>

*Human rights are innate, owed to each individual as their status of human being. As such, they must be considered universal, to be enjoyed by all, without exception*

## Artículo del mes

Venezuela

### Human rights and right humans

In the last few days, owing to the regrettable events which took place at El Rodeo Penitentiary Center, an email has circulated allegedly from a mother labeling herself as a citizen addressed to the mother of a gang member (“pandillero”).

The mail has gained recognition throughout public opinion, to the point at which it has actually been republished by a number of newspaper columnists across the country.

In the text, the mother writes in order to inform the reader that she has seen her at protests **“in favor of the regrouping of prisoners and their transfer to prisons where they can be closer to family, with better benefits”**.

The mother continually mentions to her counter-

part that she can relate to her problem as she too lives at a distance from her loved one who **“was assaulted and mortally injured by bullets fired by your son” she affirms.**

She continues to write that **“In the next visit, when you are hugging and kissing your son in prison, I will be visiting mine and leaving flowers at his grave. Oh! I forgot, with the little that I earn to keep my household going, through the taxes that I pay, your son will continue to sleep on a mattress and be fed every day. In other words, I will be helping support your criminal child.”**

The parable of this text – though those that have forwarded it might believe it to be a paradigm of the situation this country currently finds itself in – ultimately is a sad one whose message seems **to be “Human Rights are owed to Honest Humans”**.

The helplessness and despair felt by society

in reaction to the current state of insecurity leads us down the wrong path.

Those who forward this message with enthusiasm are aiding the belief that those that commit crimes shouldn't be afforded the same rights as the rest of the population. This belief, beyond being misguided, is also dangerous.

Human rights are innate, owed to each individual as their status of human being. As such, they must be considered universal, to be enjoyed by all, without exception.

<http://www.derechos.org/proveaweb/articulos-de-opinion/opinionderechos-humanos-y-humanos-derechos.html>

## Book of the month

NELSON MANDELA  
BY HIMSELF

The book is divided in to **317 topics, from "a" to "z".**  
**"Prison" is divided in to**

26 sub-topics, just a few short of the number of years that Mandela was actually imprisoned. Through these passages, he reflects upon liberty, visitors and the possibility of escape.

The heading Victory appears between Revenge - **"We had to try and stop our long sacrifice from turning our hearts to stone" - and Violence "Wrath and violence could never form the foundations of a nation".**

The predominance of uplifting and pedagogical aspects to his writing invites comparisons with Mao's red book.

Mandela however also reveals a certain doubt towards **his own convictions: "I have asked myself with great frequency if an individual can be justified in neglecting their own family in favor of securing greater opportunities for society as a whole".**

There are also flashes of his celebrated sense of humor: **"If for no other reason than to emphasize my human character, as fallible as everybody else, I have to admit that.....panegyrics flatter me."**

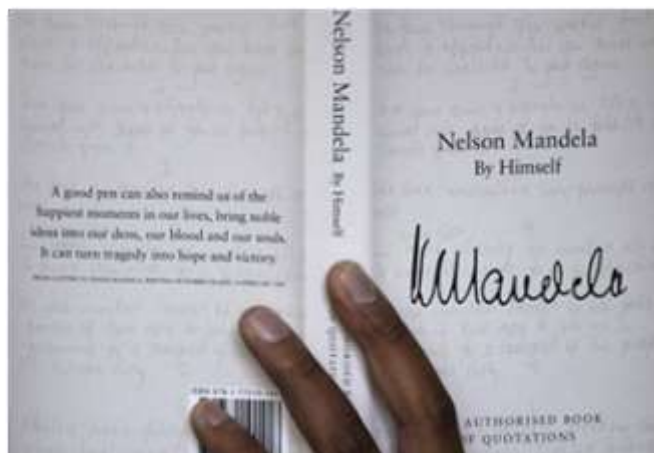
The chronological order of events within each heading allows the reader to better comprehend Mandela's evolution of thought – how he has remained firm on certain subjects and how he has

remained loyal to the Cuban and Libyan administrations that supported the African National Congress through their fight against apartheid.

His initial remarks on Africa's plight at the hands of imperialism become critical of the continent's tyrants. On the subject of AIDS, an illness which has devastated South Africa, his frankness grows alongside the urgency to tackle this problem.

**In 1992: "For many of us it is difficult to speak on the subject of sex with our children, but the reality facing us is that if we do not guide the younger generations on safe sex, we play in to the hands of this deadly disease."**

**And in 2005: "My Son has died from AIDS".**





## Newsletter

The CNDH  
Defends and Protects your Rights

President  
*Raúl Plascencia Villanueva*

First General Visitor  
*Luis García López Guerrero*

Second General Visitor  
*Marat Paredes Montiel*

Third General Visitor  
*Daniel Romero Mejía*

Fourth General Visitor  
*Cruz Teresa Paniagua Jiménez*

Fifth General Visitor  
*Fernando Batista Jiménez*

Executive Secretary  
*Luis Ortiz Monasterio*

Technical Secretary of the  
Advisory Council  
*José Zamora Grant*

Periférico Sur 3469, Col. San Jerónimo  
Lídice, Delegación Magdalena Contreras,  
C.P. 10200, México D.F.  
Telephone (55) 56 81 81 25 y 54 90 74 00  
Toll free code 01800 715 2000



Executive Secretary  
Blvd. Adolfo López Mateos, 1922, 1er piso,  
Col. Tlacopac, Del. Álvaro Obregón,  
C.P. 01049, México, D.F.  
Telephone (52.55) 17 19 20 00 ext. 8725  
Fax (52.55) 17 19 21 53  
Toll free code 01 800 715 2000  
Correspondence  
[anadarbella@cndh.org.mx](mailto:anadarbella@cndh.org.mx)