



NEWSLETTER



The CNDH inaugurated the forum *The Impacts of Neoliberalism on Economic, Social, Cultural, and Environmental Rights*.

Six recommendations were issued to the Attorney General's Office of the State of Veracruz for not accepting recommendations **025/2024**, **047/2023**, **014/2024**, **038/2023**, **096/2024**, and **062/2024**.

10 recommendations:
7 of them were ordinary and 3 were for serious human rights violations.

Eight constitutional challenges.

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PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

THE VOICE OF THE **PRESIDENT**

Signing of agreement: CNDH and Capital 21



CNDH Photography

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) and the Mexico City Public Media Service (SMPCDMX) signed a Framework Agreement for Collaboration to jointly develop activities to promote, train, and strengthen human rights culture, based on building a culture of peace. The president of the CNDH, Rosario Piedra Ibarra, gave a message beforehand.

I welcome those who are with us in person, as well as those who are following us on the CNDH's social media and on Capital 21.

I am grateful for the presence of those who make up the presidium: Braulio Daniel Luna Nogales, Director General of the Mexico City Public Media Service; Aline Juárez Nieto, Director General of Human Rights Dissemination.

We would also like to thank our special guests: María Olimpia Velasco Mora, Director of Programming and Outreach for the Mexico City Public Media Service; Rebeca Rivera García, Head of Legal Affairs and the Transparency Unit for the Mexico City Public Media Service; Rosy Laura Castellanos Mariano, general director of the National

Human Rights Center (Cenadeh), “Rosario Ibarra de Piedra”; Cecilia Velasco Aguirre, general coordinator of Recommendation Monitoring and Legal Affairs at the National Human Rights Commission; and all the other directors and audience members here with us today.

The country we inherited, afflicted by multiple forms of violence, fueled for years, for decades, by an institutional dynamic that reproduced and even normalized them because it sustained itself, urgently demanded to enter into a process committed to pacification and justice. That process, which began six years ago, proposed, as always in similar cases, clarity of purpose, but above all, activism free of any pretense or deception.

When I assumed the presidency of this National Commission, I did so with the full awareness that the CNDH could not be alien to this process, but also that it was not enough to accompany it; we had a duty and an obligation to contribute with example and deeds rather than words, as Francisco J. Mujica said. And that is what we have done.

We embraced austerity with the conviction that in Mexico, in this different Mexico we are building, there is no room for waste or corruption. We reduced the budget by 37% compared to 2019. We eliminated the privileges of senior officials and made the fight against corruption a hallmark of our administration. The salaries of senior officials were frozen and their major medical insurance was canceled. The Individualized Separation Fund, as well as the extraordinary payments, bonuses, and food allowances enjoyed by the golden bureaucracy of a few bosses, were also eliminated.

Just to illustrate what I am talking about, I must say that the presidency had an 85% reduction compared to the 2019 budget, that is, before I arrived here, and the percentage reduction in the Executive Secretariat's budget was 97% compared to 2019, because it was mainly for trips abroad that were eliminated in my administration.

In contrast, we reduced the wage gap between a director and an operative by 10.3%: in 2018 it was 71.4%, and in 2024 we managed

to reduce it to 61.1%; and to achieve this, the salaries of operative workers and substantive staff such as assistant visitors were increased by between 31 and 24 percent.

We ended outsourcing at the CNDH before the law making its elimination mandatory came into force, and we have prioritized good administrative practices and the proper use of public resources; for example, in hiring, we have reduced any possibility of corruption. In 2019, 99.1% of the CNDH's acquisitions were made by direct award or by invitation to at least three people, and in 2024 that figure rose to only 3.2%. In other words, most of the awards and contracts made today at the CNDH are through public tender.

Despite this, and despite the austerity measures currently in place at the CNDH, 2025 will be the year in which the most resources in its history will be allocated to the protection of human rights, while reducing administrative costs.

In 2019, resources allocated to protection and defense amounted to 54%, while in this year's budget they amount to 73%. Most importantly, this has translated into a clear improvement in institutional performance.

My administration has achieved the best results in the history of the CNDH. During my first term, that is, over the past five years, 1,210 recommendations were issued, representing 53% of the total number issued by the CNDH in the 24 years since it became an autonomous body, i.e., 2,276. In addition, in those same five years, we issued 458 unconstitutionality actions, representing 68% of the total unconstitutionality actions issued by the NDH since 2007. In total, 731, which was when the law granted us that power.

In short, I could go on recounting here how much we have worked and how much we have contributed to the transformation of the country, but I am more interested now in taking this opportunity to highlight the wide range of possibilities and scope that the agreement we are signing today opens up for us, because everything you have heard is hardly known and it is important that it be disseminated.



The people know this, I have no doubt, but we need to raise awareness not only about the CNDH and its actions, but above all about human rights and our judicial system.

Did you know that I have received complaints from some victims about the lack of follow-up on recommendations that state commissions have not implemented? That was the reason for the takeover of our offices on Cuba Street. And did you know that I have also received complaints from public servants who believe that state commissions are part of this national commission?

However, I say that the people know well that they are being deceived, because there are references that prove it. Year after year, since the previous administrations, the CNDH has conducted a survey among the population to measure its performance. Last year's survey, which was put out to public tender, was won by the company Ulises Beltrán y Asociados, which is why it was carried out. And do you know what that survey revealed? Among other things, that the population's opinion of the NDH has improved: in 2019, 1.4% of women and 1.9% of men surveyed had a favorable opinion of the CNDH; today, that percentage is 7.6% and 8.4%, respectively.

The percentage of citizens who believe that the authorities never comply with the CNDH's recommendations has also fallen. In 2019, 61.1% of men and 66% of women believed this to be the case. In contrast,

in 2024, these percentages are 41.4% and 44.5%, respectively.

It is worth mentioning that the percentage of people who have a negative opinion has decreased since 2021, from 13.3% in 2019 to 8% in 2024. The percentage of those who do not believe that the CNDH protects and defends human rights has also decreased. Today, they are fewer: in 2019, it was 21.2 percent, and in 2024, it was 7 percent. Something very important is that today the CNDH is perceived as more autonomous. In 2019, 58.9 percent believed this; in 2024, 62.1 percent think so.

These percentages are still modest, but they mark a clear trend. The challenge is to increase them because there are other figures that are very important to defend, which is why I am sharing them according to the survey. For example, 79.8% do not know how to file a complaint for human rights violations or where to go. Seventy-three point seven percent are unaware of any of the recommendations issued by the CNDH. Seventy-six point seven percent do not know where the CNDH is located, and seventy-nine point eight percent do not know where the State Human Rights Commission is located in the state where they live.

Imagine that while 67.7% have heard of human rights, 30.2% have not, and 52.9% responded that they do not know of any organization responsible for defending

human rights, while 32.8% of citizens surveyed say they do not know or have not heard of the CNDH.

As a result, I believe we have a common task: to ensure that the people know what human rights are and how to defend them, but above all, what instruments the current law grants to this National Commission and to local commissions to carry out their work. This is the aim of the constitutional reform initiative we proposed two years ago to make the CNDH a National Ombudsman's Office for the Rights of the People of Mexico.

I would like to conclude by saying that as part of the reforms I promoted, we took on the challenge and responsibility of innovating the old ways of communicating with the public, eliminating the Directorate of Social Communication and creating in its place the Directorate General for the Dissemination of Human Rights. More than a name change, it is a paradigm shift, because the current task of that directorate is to disseminate human rights and communicate the actions and services of the CNDH to the public.

In this way, the CNDH broke with the synergies of the old communication model, which prioritized personal promotion and ostentatious but empty events that only served to showcase officials, while diverting attention from serious human rights violations that were not being addressed.

We therefore welcome the signing of a framework agreement for collaboration with the Mexico City Capital 21 Public Media Service to jointly develop training, promotion, and dissemination activities to strengthen human rights and build a culture of peace, so that we can continue to contribute to the social transformation of our country.

I am confident that all these capacities will contribute to enriching the vision shared by the CNDH and the Mexico City Capital 21 Public Media Service with regard to respect for the right to information, freedom of expression and of the press, as well as guaranteeing the rights of audiences, contributing to eradicating the lies and deception that still prevail in many private media outlets.



I would like to thank the Director General of the Mexico City Public Media Service and the public servants of this important media outlet for their willingness to collaborate with the CNDH in the mission entrusted to it by the Constitution and in our goal of reforming it to give it greater and better tools for action

Congratulations and thank you very much.

See the signing of the agreement at <https://goo.su/ftZaM>

EVENTS OF THE MONTH

FORUM ON THE IMPACTS OF NEOLIBERALISM ON THE DESCA

On September 2, 2025, the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) inaugurated the forum The Impacts of Neoliberalism on Economic, Social, Cultural, and Environmental Rights. It was led by the CNDH through the work of the National Human Rights Center (Cenadeh) “Rosario y Barra de Piedra” and the Sixth General Inspectorate of that autonomous body.

The presidium included Rosy Laura Castellanos Mariano, general director of Cenadeh; Álvaro Romeo Cartagena Rivero, acting general director of the Sixth Inspectorate; and Octavio Rosas Landa Ramos, general director of the CNDH's Desca Program.

This project has its origins in 2023, when the first international forum on neoliberalism and human rights was held, although joint efforts began in 2022. The international forum focused on reflection on neoliberalism and a critical reading of human rights, particularly on the question: if not neoliberalism, then what? This question remains relevant today, which is why The Impacts of Neoliberalism on Economic, Social, Cultural, and Environmental Rights will reflect on possible alternatives to this system.

This meeting, which will take place over several days with the participation of various specialists, aims to generate a common language capable of uniting institutions, organizations, communities, and individuals who seek social and cultural transformation, given that the neoliberal model has shifted

from an economic model to a cultural model—a culture that is atrocious, voracious, and competitive. However, with forums such as this one, it is possible to transform that reality.

Therefore, it is proposed to review the economic, political, and public security system that prevailed during the neoliberal period; how this system marked the life of the country and violated human rights, in particular economic, social, cultural, and environmental rights, known as DESCA.

In addition, the aim is to construct alternatives that allow human rights to be viewed from a critical, situated, and deeply human perspective, as well as the possibility of creating a new model of human rights advocacy that is not limited to administering complaints but is rooted in the people and belongs to the people.

This project, then, seeks to offer a comprehensive view that goes beyond economic analysis and recovers the political, cultural, legal, and pedagogical dimensions against neoliberalism, a regime of structural violence. It also proposes to create a space for encounters: between teams, with living memory, in the face of criticism, between what we have been and what we want to become, placing the experience of victims at the center of discussions and proposals, because they are the ones who best know the violence of neoliberalism.

CNDH
MÉXICO
Defensora al Pueblo

DESCA
PROGRAMA DE DERECHOS ECONÓMICOS,
SOCIALES, CULTURALES Y AMBIENTALES

FORO
“Los impactos del Neoliberalismo
en los **Derechos Económicos,**
Sociales, Culturales
y Ambientales”

2 septiembre
2025
10:00 a 13:30 hrs.
15:30 a 18:30 hrs.

4, 9, 11, 18, 22, 29 y 30
septiembre 2025
11:00 a 13:30 hrs.
15:30 a 18:30 hrs.

EVENTO HÍBRIDO | Transmisión en vivo
cndh.org.mx

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These preparatory forums will lead to the International Forum on Neoliberalism and Human Rights, to be held on September 23 and 24, and will continue the work in a joint seminar on neoliberalism and political violence, neoliberal reforms, and social inequality, which will begin on October 2

You can see the inauguration and development of this first forum at <https://goo.su/1d5alz5>

TRAINING CYCLE: CRITICAL INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR HUMAN RIGHTS



CICLO DE CONFERENCIAS

HACIA UNA
**INSTITUCIONALIDAD
CRÍTICA** DE LOS
DERECHOS HUMANOS

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On September 12, the Rosario Ibarra de Piedra National Human Rights Center (Cenadeh)—the academic and research arm of the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH)—held the next session of its training series, “Toward a Critical Institutional Framework for Human Rights,” at its facilities.

This is a series of keynote speeches and papers by the CNDH that seek to answer several questions: What is critical institutionality? How does it relate to the transformations and challenges of our region? How are the institutions that claim to protect human rights configured? How do they engage in dialogue with society? How are these institutions reinventing themselves in the face of the crises of our time?

In this regard, Rosy Laura Castellanos Mariano, director of Cenadeh, who opened the conference, pointed out that human rights are also the memory of struggles, a language of emancipation, an ethical horizon, and a collective practice. Reducing them to administrative procedures or simply to legal frameworks without a critical spirit is to empty them of their transformative potential. Therefore, she added, although institutions have an administrative dimension, they cannot be reduced to this alone.

Critical human rights institutions, then, must respond to the times we currently live in, marked by complexity, climate crisis, threats to territories and communities, wars,

and interventions by the most powerful over countries that want peace with justice and dignity. Furthermore, such institutions cannot be passive, they cannot be reactive, and much less can they be anchored in the practices of the bureaucratic past; their vocation must be emancipatory.

René Torres-Ruiz, professor and researcher at the Ibero-American University, as well as Héctor Parra García and Guillermo Pereyra Tissera, both researchers at Cenadeh, participated in this meeting.

These researchers undertook to analyze and discuss what it means for an institution to be critical, what it means for public officials to learn other ways of articulating themselves and working collectively, of teaming up; what that means within a critical context that goes beyond the conceptualizations proposed by sacrificial practices in terms of neoliberalism, what is the difference between that bureaucratic practice and a critical management practice with another type of bureaucracy, how does it ensure that we do not repeat the same history.

It should be noted that these conferences represent an academic exchange and a political necessity, an ethical and social commitment to sharing knowledge in order to find ways to escape from bureaucratic, stagnant, and outdated institutions.

You can watch the entire conference at <https://goo.su/9YjRvEY>

2ND INTERNATIONAL DIPLOMA: MEXICAN LEGAL THOUGHT AND CONTEMPORARY THEORY

2nd International Diploma Course: Mexican Legal Thought and Contemporary Theory On September 26, the National Human Rights Commission held, through the Rosario Ibarra de Piedra National Human Rights Center—the academic and editorial arm of the CNDH—another session of the 2nd International Diploma Course: Mexican Legal Thought and Contemporary Theory, whose theme was “Marxist Criticism and Normative Communism and Non-Law.”

The guest panelists were Dr. Víctor Bartoletti Sartori, professor at the Federal University of Minas Gerais, and Dr. Carlos Rivera Lugo, from the University of the Basque Country. The panel was moderated by Raymundo Espinoza Hernández, from the Faculty of Law at the National Autonomous University of Mexico.

During his participation, Dr. Víctor Bartoletti spoke about how many Marxist jurists at the time started from a common horizon: Karl Marx's *Capital*. However, the current context is very different, because although that work continues to be a reference book, few lawyers read it, regardless of whether they are on the right or the left.

He also pointed out the attempt to seek a Marxist theory of law, just as a socialist political economy was sought at the time.

However, we must remember Marx's approach in *Capital*, expressed mainly in the subtitle, which is not Marxist, socialist, or communist political economy, but rather a critique of political economy. In this sense, then, rather than a Marxist theory of law, it is a matter of developing a critique of legal theory based on political economy.

For his part, Dr. Carlos Rivera was pleased that the diploma course aims to train truly critical lawyers, capable of self-criticism with regard to what they say and believe. He also commented that the identity struggles of the left are currently partial, without systemic consequences, as they are not seen as an integral part of capitalist society, and because they do not understand, ultimately, that all these identities are part of a class structure.

Therefore, he added, we have to start looking beyond; problematization cannot continue to invent new terms and concepts, because that is not the problem. The problem is how we regain the ability to fight the battle in the legal arena, with the aim not of legally improving that right, but of seeing how we can use those struggles to advance anti-systemic battles against concrete power.

Watch the entire session at <https://goo.su/Jj32>



PRESENTATION OF THE BOOK *THE STUDY OF HUMAN RIGHTS FROM CRITICAL THEORY*



Dentro del ciclo de presentaciones de las publicaciones de la CNDH, el Centro Nacional de Derechos Humanos (Cenadeh) "Rosario Ibarra de Piedra", el área académica y editorial de la Comisión Nacional de los Derechos Humanos (CNDH), llevó a cabo la presentación del libro *El estudio de los derechos humanos desde la teoría crítica*. Este evento tuvo lugar el 3 de septiembre en la Biblioteca Vasconcelos, recinto que resguarda un importante acervo bibliográfico de la Comisión.

Presentaron el libro dos de los autores del mismo: Héctor Parra García, investigador del Cenadeh, y Adrián Velázquez Ramírez, director de tecnología de la Secretaría de Ciencia, Humanidades, Tecnología e Innovación (Secihti).

Esta obra rescata textos destacados sobre el cambio profundo en el estudio de los derechos humanos que aportan nuevas herramientas teóricas y críticas de defensa y promoción de los derechos humanos. Por ejemplo, el libro tiene que ver con una reflexión crítica sobre cómo se concibe y cómo se ha concebido el Derecho desde la modernidad hacia nuestros días.

De acuerdo con Adrián Velázquez Ramírez, esta obra permite incorporar a la reflexión la perspectiva de la teoría crítica y la necesidad de repensar la función, la pertinencia y la práctica de los derechos humanos desde otra perspectiva que permita ampliarlos, para que a partir de esta reconceptualización sea posible orientar otro tipo de prácticas.

Por ejemplo, añadió, en la obra se habla de que hay dos grandes características de cómo se entendía el Derecho, que se pierden o quedan ocultas. Primero, que el Derecho y la justicia, en términos éticos y morales, no están muy relacionados en la modernidad; es decir, la conexión entre ambos queda invisibilizada cuando basta con que se cumpla un procedimiento y que haya un Estado capaz de hacerlo valer.

La segunda característica que queda oculta en la modernidad, agregó, es que no hay derecho sin comunidad, ni comunidad sin derecho. La idea de que hay personas que crean en libertad y voluntariamente un orden colectivo, previo a la sociedad, es un mito, pues todos nacimos en grupos sociales: familia, comunidad, barrio, país, región. De modo que el sentido de lo justo está vinculado a la función social del derecho. Así, el fundamento del derecho no es estatal, es comunitario, es lazo social. Desde este punto de vista, comentó, los derechos humanos mantienen al Derecho como un organismo vivo, capaz de transformar la sociedad, de ampliarla, y coordinar a los miembros de esta comunidad.

Por otra parte, de acuerdo con Héctor Parra, en un proceso de cambio político, un cambio de régimen y un relanzamiento del papel de las instituciones, este libro resulta muy pertinente, pues nos permite desnaturalizar la idea del Derecho positivista y legalista, y concebir la enunciación de los derechos humanos como una posibilidad de hacer comunidad y generar comunidad política.

Esta obra está en la librería digital de la CNDH, descárgalo gratuitamente en <https://goo.su/DjxGb>
Puedes ver la presentación completa en <https://goo.su/1EjUP2J>

PROMOTION MECHANISMS

GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

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



To view more issues of Global Perspective:
<https://www.cndh.org.mx/tipo/4113/perspectiva-global>

NEWSLETTER

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



To view the Newsletter in Spanish and English:
<https://www.cndh.org.mx/Educacion/Carta-Novidades>

IMPORTANT DATES

To raise awareness of relevant national and international dates in the field of human rights, brief research papers are produced on events and individuals related to these and other related topics. In addition, a reminder is provided about the organization, struggles, and movements that have emerged in response to violations of fundamental rights, as well as the contributions that have led to the recognition and exercise of human rights.

To check the relevant dates:
<https://www.cndh.org.mx/fechas>



HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE WORLD

Fotografía deCNDH

Ombudsmen

This section aims to report on the activities, actions, or positions of various ombudspersons around the world. Based on the international context, it provides a summary of initiatives, laws, or reports produced in different countries, with the aim of identifying regional similarities that make valuable contributions to the defense and protection of human rights

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

ARGENTINA, BUENOS AIRES

The Association of Ombudsmen of the Argentine Republic expressed its rejection of the presidential veto of the Pediatric Health Emergency Law No. 27,796. It should be noted that the law required the state to guarantee a salary adjustment, update the budget, provide critical supplies, maintain infrastructure, and provide medicines, vaccines, and everything necessary for quality pediatric care. In response to the veto, the Association stressed that this decision could lead to delayed diagnoses that put the lives of children and adolescents at risk in hospitals overwhelmed by staff shortages, thereby denying children effective access to their right to health. It added that it is a mistake to reject laws that have been approved by a large majority in both chambers of Congress and have the support of the public.

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



COLOMBIA

The Ombudsman's Office participated in the commemorative events for the International Day of Victims of Enforced Disappearance, held in San José del Guaviare. During the day, victims, social organizations, associations, and citizens in general joined together in a symbolic march through the streets of the municipality with the aim of making the victims' voices heard, restoring their dignity, and sending a clear message: comprehensive care and reparation cannot continue to be postponed promises. The Ombudsman's Office accompanied the march, remembering those who have suffered violence and demanding real guarantees of truth and justice.



More information: <https://goo.su/yugVN3>

COLOMBIA



Artificial intelligence (AI) is rapidly transforming education, healthcare, and, significantly, the administration of justice. For this reason, the Ombudsman's Office is leading a project to ensure that the use of AI in the defense of human rights is ethical and responsible. This initiative will lead to the development of two guides: an internal guide for public defenders, which aims to establish an ethical framework for the use of AI in public defense; and a broader institutional guide, which will serve as a roadmap for the entire Ombudsman's Office.

More information: <https://goo.su/OLXIA3>

PERÚ

The Ombudsman's Office carried out various actions to protect the rights of children of persons deprived of liberty in prisons in the Ayacucho region, mainly the right to identity, mental health, and access to social programs. In this way, the Ombudsman's Office looks after the best interests of children. Likewise, thanks to the Rompiendo Cadenas (Breaking Chains) program, it achieved legal recognition for children and incorporated adolescents with disabilities into various social support programs. It should be noted that this program was created in 2023 with the aim of promoting the defense of the rights of children and adolescents whose parents, guardians, or caregivers are incarcerated.



More information: <https://goo.su/gPFoK2p>

BOLIVIA



The Autonomous Municipal Government of Puerto Gonzalo Moreno, in the presence of the Ombudsman, enacted two municipal autonomous laws with the aim of protecting the children of women who are victims of femicide. The Ombudsman explained that these regulations translate into concrete measures, such as monthly financial assistance and food aid, as the children of women who were victims of femicide are often forgotten. In addition, the Ombudsman's Office will carry out support activities, including care for the elderly, the promotion of intergenerational initiatives, and the strengthening of the work of student advocates.

More information: <https://goo.su/JB3drHI>

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

PANAMÁ

During his participation in the regular session of the Government, Justice, and Constitutional Affairs Committee, the ombudsman highlighted the importance of listening to people with disabilities in order to develop effective policies. In this regard, he denounced that many schools are not inclusive and lack psycho-pedagogical offices, which limits educational equality. He also pointed out the failure to comply with the percentages for hiring people with disabilities, both in public and private institutions. As a result of the session, it was agreed to create a subcommittee to comprehensively review various laws and to include the participation of the Ministry of Education and other key sectors in the modification of various laws that address equal opportunities for persons with disabilities.



More information: <https://goo.su/wh5QF>

COLOMBIA



Although Colombia has made significant progress in the area of disability rights over the last two decades, people with disabilities still face obstacles and stigma that limit the exercise of their sexual and reproductive rights. For this reason, the Ombudsman's Office is preparing a report on the guarantees that persons with disabilities have in the exercise of such rights. In order to collect information and prioritize the voices of persons with disabilities, several tools were designed, such as an online survey that has been translated into Colombian Sign Language. The Ombudsman's Office expects that it will be possible to gather the experiences, opinions, and perceptions of persons with disabilities throughout the country.

More information: <https://goo.su/31bsRd>

COSTA RICA

With the aim of recruiting young people to actively participate in observing the elections and defending the right to vote for all populations in the country, the Office of the Ombudsman announced the creation of the Electoral Observation Program for the period 2025-2026. This program is expected to encourage young people to participate in promoting the effective and informed exercise of suffrage, especially among vulnerable populations: older adults in long-term care facilities, people with disabilities, incarcerated individuals, hospitalized individuals, indigenous communities, among others.



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

BRASIL



The Federal Public Defender's Office (DPU) sent a recommendation to the city of Xinguara, located in the state of Pará. In this document, the Public Defender's Office recommended hiring occupational therapists, implementing the Applied Behavioral Analysis method, and including neuropsychiatrists in public healthcare. In compliance with the recommendation, the city announced that it is preparing a new public call for bids with the aim of facilitating the establishment of the first clinic specializing in care for people with autism spectrum disorder in the municipality—with adequate infrastructure and a multidisciplinary technical team—strengthening the support network to care for them, and complementing the initiatives that are already operating in this area.

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

Right to memory

CHILE



In the context of the commemoration of the 52nd anniversary of the 1973 coup d'état in Chile, the National Institute of Human Rights (INDH) launched a website where visitors can find information and key concepts related to the date. The site also allows users to interact and download and print materials developed by the INDH. "September 11 is a time to remember and commemorate, but also to learn about what happened in Chile, which is something we must share from generation to generation. Not only because it allows us to talk about Chile's history, but also because it is a guarantee for us that it will not happen again. If we know what happened, we will do what is necessary to prevent it from happening again," said the Chilean ombudsperson about the commemoration and the website. In this way, the INDH highlights the importance of taking into account human rights and their relationship with collective memory.

More information: <https://goo.su/u6szcNj>

PARAGUAY

The Ombudsman's Office screened several previously unseen documentaries about the dictatorship of Alfredo Stroessner. The documentaries address the darkest period of that dictatorship, which was marked by gross human rights violations. Through this project, the Ombudsman's Office seeks to document, educate, and encourage citizens to reflect on this period of Paraguayan history.



More information: <https://goo.su/xf1hJ>

RIGHTS OF GIRLS, ADOLESCENTS, AND WOMEN

ARGENTINA, BUENOS AIRES



The City Ombudsman's Office recently established Editorial Ciudad y Derechos (City and Rights Publishing House) with the aim of disseminating the rights established in the Buenos Aires Constitution and international treaties. Under this publishing label, the Ombudsman's Office presented its second publication, *¿Qué ves cuando me ves?* (What do you see when you see me?), written by Celeste Novelli, which analyzes gender stereotypes from the jurisprudence of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights. With this work, the author contributes to highlighting the structural and intersectional inequality that particularly affects women, girls, and adolescents in Latin America. "The Inter-American Court, after a long journey, listens to the victims who finally obtain justice in a symbolic sense. It is very important for them to feel heard because at that point, all they want is for someone to listen to them. Unfortunately, when the Court's ruling comes, it is not possible to continue investigating at the national level because the cases have expired. Justice comes too late," said the author.

More information: <https://goo.su/jgl15F4>

GUATEMALA



Staff from the Office of the Human Rights Ombudsman began a nationwide monitoring program in different municipalities across the country to strengthen the protection of fundamental rights related to food and nutrition. In particular, the program seeks to evaluate the care provided to girls, boys, and women suffering from acute and chronic malnutrition. In this way, the Ombudsman's Office ensures that food security programs are implemented effectively and fulfill their purpose of protecting the most vulnerable sectors of society. It should be noted that the monitoring includes the evaluation of resources, follow-up processes, and coordination mechanisms with the state institutions responsible for guaranteeing the right to food and nutritional security in a comprehensive manner.

More information: <https://goo.su/ancJaV5>



CNDH Photography

RECOMMENDATIONS

During September, the National Human Rights Commission published 11 recommendations, of which 7 were ordinary and 4 were for serious human rights violations.

Of the ordinary recommendations, 6 were issued to the Attorney General's Office of the State of Veracruz (regarding appeals for non-acceptance of recommendations 025/2024, 047/2023, 014/2024, 038/2023, 096/2024, and 062/2024, issued by the state human rights commission of that federal entity); and one for the Mexico City Housing Secretariat (regarding an appeal for non-acceptance of recommendation 10/2024, issued by the Mexico City Human Rights Commission).

Regarding recommendations for serious violations, one was issued to the Ministry of the Navy (for serious violations of the human rights to dignified treatment, integrity, and personal safety due to acts of torture), another to the Ministry of National Defense (for serious violations of the human rights to life, legal security, and legality), and one more to the Ministry of Security and Citizen Protection (for serious violations of the human rights to integrity, personal security, and dignified treatment).

UNCONSTITUTIONALITY ACTIONS

The Political Constitution of the United Mexican States establishes that the National Human Rights Commission is empowered to challenge, before the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation, the validity of laws that are enacted or amended and that are considered to violate human rights. Once the law is published in the official media outlet in question, the National Commission has a period of thirty calendar days to challenge the provisions that are considered to violate fundamental rights.

In this regard, eight constitutional challenges were approved this month, brought on the grounds that they violate the right to legal certainty, the principles of constitutional supremacy and legality, the right to equality and non-discrimination, the right to be voted into office and the principles of judicial stability and irremovability; the right of victims to access justice and the obligation to respect, promote, protect, and guarantee human rights; the right to prior, close, and active consultation of persons with disabilities; equality between women and men; care and protection of children; labor rights; protection of the family; and the principle of the best interests of the child.

PRESS RELEASES

During September, the CNDH published a series of comunicados, including: a joint comunicado in which this autonomous body reported that it had signed an agreement with the Mexico City Public Media Service to promote a culture of peace and human rights.

Also noteworthy are press releases 194/2025 (the CNDH reports that it held a forum on the negative impacts of neoliberalism on economic, social, cultural, and environmental rights [Desca]); 195/2025 (in which the Commission reports that, due to serious human rights violations, it issued a recommendation in favor of members of the PRD who were victims of state political violence in the 1990s); 196/2025 (in which this autonomous body announces that it issued a recommendation to the Veracruz Attorney General's Office after a new appeal); 197/2025 (the CNDH requires the Chihuahua Attorney General's Office to comply with a recommendation from the State Human Rights Commission of that entity); 199/2025 (in which the Commission indicates that it has opened a complaint file regarding the detention of Daniel Alfonso Luna Alcántara for actions attributed to the Popular Revolutionary Army in 2007).

Also noteworthy are communications 202/2025 (again, the CNDH issued a recommendation to the Veracruz Attorney General's Office because it did not accept a recommendation from the state human rights body); 204/2025 (in which the Commission recommends that the Veracruz Attorney General's Office accept and comply with a state recommendation); 205/2025 (in which the CNDH and higher education institutions announce a competition for essays on Transformative Pedagogies for Education in Human Rights and a Culture of Peace); and 207/2025 (in which this autonomous body reports that it met with victims and survivors of the Ayotzinapa case, 11 years after the events).

RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATION
121/2025

ON AN APPEAL AGAINST THE NON-ACCEPTANCE BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE OF THE STATE OF VERACRUZ OF RECOMMENDATION 025/2024 ISSUED BY THE STATE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION OF THAT FEDERAL ENTITY, FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO LEGALITY, LEGAL CERTAINTY, ACCESS TO JUSTICE, AND TRUTH

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Verónica Hernández Giadáns, head of the Attorney General's Office of the State of Veracruz. It requested that she instruct the appropriate parties to take the necessary actions to accept Recommendation 025/2024 issued by the State Commission in its entirety; and that a circular be issued to the staff of the FGEV instructing them to comply with said recommendation in a timely manner, as well as to collaborate at all times with the State Commission in complying with the recommendations sent to the FGEV regarding the accreditation of human rights violations, in order to guarantee the victims their right to full reparation for the damage caused.

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

REGARDING AN APPEAL AGAINST THE NON-ACCEPTANCE BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE OF THE STATE OF VERACRUZ OF RECOMMENDATION 047/2023 ISSUED BY THE STATE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION OF THAT FEDERAL ENTITY, FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO LEGALITY, LEGAL CERTAINTY, ACCESS TO JUSTICE, TRUTH, AND THE RIGHT OF EVERY PERSON TO BE SEARCHED FOR

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Verónica Hernández Giadáns, head of the Attorney General's Office of the State of Veracruz. It requested that she instruct the appropriate parties to take the necessary actions to accept Recommendation 047/2023 issued by the CEDHV in its entirety, and to send this National Commission the evidence proving compliance; and to issue a circular, addressed to the staff of the FGEV, instructing them to comply with said recommendation in a timely manner and to collaborate at all times with the State Commission in complying with the recommendations issued to the FGEV on the grounds of human rights violations.

More information: <https://goo.su/2p6xH>

RECOMMENDATION
122/2025

ON AN APPEAL RELATED TO THE NON-ACCEPTANCE BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE OF THE STATE OF VERACRUZ OF RECOMMENDATION 014/2024 ISSUED BY THE STATE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION OF THAT FEDERAL ENTITY, FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO LEGALITY AND LEGAL CERTAINTY, THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CHILD, ACCESS TO JUSTICE, AND THE RIGHT TO TRUTH

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Verónica Hernández Giadán, head of the Veracruz State Attorney General's Office. It requested that she instruct the appropriate parties to take the necessary actions to accept Recommendation 014/2024 issued by the CEDHV in its entirety and send this National Commission the evidence proving its compliance; issue a circular addressed to the staff of the FGEV instructing them to comply with Recommendation 014/2024 in a timely manner, as well as to collaborate at all times with the state commission in complying with the recommendations issued to the FGEV regarding the accreditation of human rights violations, and to designate a high-level public servant with decision-making power to serve as a liaison with this National Commission to follow up on compliance with this recommendation.

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

ON AN APPEAL AGAINST THE VERACRUZ STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE'S REFUSAL TO ACCEPT RECOMMENDATION 038/2023 ISSUED BY THE STATE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION OF THAT FEDERAL ENTITY, FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO LEGALITY AND LEGAL CERTAINTY, ACCESS TO JUSTICE, TRUTH, AND THE RIGHT TO SEARCH

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Verónica Hernández Giadán, head of the Veracruz State Attorney General's Office. It requested that she instruct the appropriate parties to take the necessary actions to ensure that Recommendation 038/2023 issued by the CEDHV is accepted in its entirety and emphatically, in order to commit to complying with this recommendation. In addition, it recommended that a circular be issued to the staff of the FGEV, instructing them to comply with Recommendation 038/2023 in a timely manner and to collaborate at all times with the State Commission in complying with the recommendations issued to the FGEV in connection with the accreditation of human rights violations, in order to guarantee victims their right to full reparation for the damage suffered.

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

RECOMMENDATION
125/2025

REGARDING AN APPEAL FILED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF VERACRUZ FOR THE EXPRESS NON-ACCEPTANCE OF RECOMMENDATION 096/2024 ISSUED BY THE STATE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION OF THAT FEDERAL ENTITY, FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE RIGHT OF ACCESS TO JUSTICE, TO THE TRUTH, AND THE RIGHT OF EVERY PERSON TO BE SEARCHED FOR

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Verónica Hernández Giadáns, head of the Attorney General's Office of the State of Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave. It recommended that she instruct the appropriate person to issue full acceptance of Recommendation 096/2024 issued by the Veracruz State Human Rights Commission and inform this National Commission; such acceptance must be comprehensive and emphatic in order to assume the commitment to comply with the recommendations in the aforementioned document. He also requested that a circular be issued to the staff of the FGEV, instructing them to comply with Recommendation 096/2024 in a timely manner, as well as to collaborate at all times with the State Commission in complying with the recommendations issued to the FGEV regarding the accreditation of human rights violations, in order to guarantee victims their right to full reparation for the damage suffered.

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

ON AN APPEAL AGAINST THE NON-ACCEPTANCE OF RECOMMENDATION 062/2024 ISSUED BY THE STATE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION OF VERACRUZ, ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE OF THAT STATE, FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO LEGALITY AND LEGAL CERTAINTY, ACCESS TO JUSTICE, TRUTH, AND THE RIGHT TO SEARCH

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Verónica Hernández Giadáns, head of the Attorney General's Office of the State of Veracruz. It requested that she instruct the appropriate parties to formulate the acceptance in all its terms of Recommendation 062/2024 issued by the Veracruz State Human Rights Commission, and that she issue a circular, addressed to the staff of said Attorney General's Office, instructing them to comply with Recommendation 062/2024 in a timely manner, as well as to collaborate at all times with the State Commission in complying with the recommendations issued to the FGEV regarding the accreditation of human rights violations, in order to guarantee victims their right to full reparation for the damage suffered.

More information: <https://goo.su/1zz7s>

RECOMMENDATION
126/2025

RECOMMENDATION
127/2025

**ON AN APPEAL AGAINST THE NON-ACCEPTANCE OF
RECOMMENDATION 10/2024, ISSUED BY THE HUMAN RIGHTS
COMMISSION OF MEXICO CITY**

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Inti Muñoz Santini, director general of the Mexico City Housing Institute. The Commission requested that he instruct the appropriate parties to issue full acceptance of Recommendation 10/2024 formulated by the CDHCDMX. Such acceptance must be comprehensive and emphatic in order to assume the commitment to comply with it. In addition, it recommended that he issue a circular to INVI staff instructing them to comply with the recommendation in a timely manner and to collaborate at all times with the local commission in complying with the recommendations issued to INVI in connection with the accreditation of human rights violations, in order to guarantee victims their right to full reparation for the damage suffered.

More information: <https://goo.su/DE0gaxh>

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

The CNDH issued a recommendation for Raymundo Pedro Morales Ángeles, Secretary of the Navy; Gerardo Vázquez Alatríste, Attorney General of the State of Guanajuato, and Juan Mauro González Martínez, Secretary of Security and Peace of the State of Guanajuato, for acts of torture committed by members of the Secretary of the Navy, the Criminal Investigation Agency belonging to the Attorney General's Office in the state of Guanajuato, and the Secretary of Public Security of that same federal entity. The Commission recommended that they cooperate in order to register the victim in the National Registry of Victims; that they cooperate, within the scope of their powers and authority, in the preparation and follow-up of the complaint that this National Commission will file in connection with the acts of torture committed against the victim, as well as in the processing and follow-up of Investigation File 3 opened before the Attorney General's Office of the State of Guanajuato.

More information: <https://goo.su/AX2cUIP>

RECOMMENDATION
194VG/2025

ON SERIOUS VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO LIFE, LEGAL CERTAINTY, AND LEGALITY

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Ricardo Trevilla Trejo, Secretary of National Defense, and Arturo Medina Mayoral, Secretary of Public Security of the State of Zacatecas, for serious human rights violations attributable to members of the Ministry of National Defense, as well as members assigned to the Ministry of Public Security of that state. This autonomous body recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Victims Registry; provide them with psychological and/or thanatological care; collaborate with the investigating authority in the processing and follow-up of investigation file 3; and design and deliver a course on the Manual on the Use of Force and the National Law on the Use of Force, specifically on the legitimate use of firearms.

More information: <https://goo.su/2abUAu>

RECOMMENDATION
195VG/2025

RECOMMENDATION
197 VG/2025

ON SERIOUS VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS TO INTEGRITY, PERSONAL SAFETY, AND DIGNIFIED TREATMENT

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Omar Hamid García Harfuch, Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection, for acts of torture attributable to members of the then Federal Police in the State of Coahuila. The Commission recommended that they cooperate in the proceedings before the Executive Commission for Victim Assistance, for the update in the National Victims Registry, whose RENAVI number has already been given to the direct victim, as well as to those who prove to be indirect victims; that they provide, with prior consent and if required, medical, psychological, and/or psychiatric care as a result of the actions or omissions that gave rise to this recommendation; and that they designate a high-level public servant to serve as a liaison with this National Commission in order to follow up on the timely compliance with this recommendation.

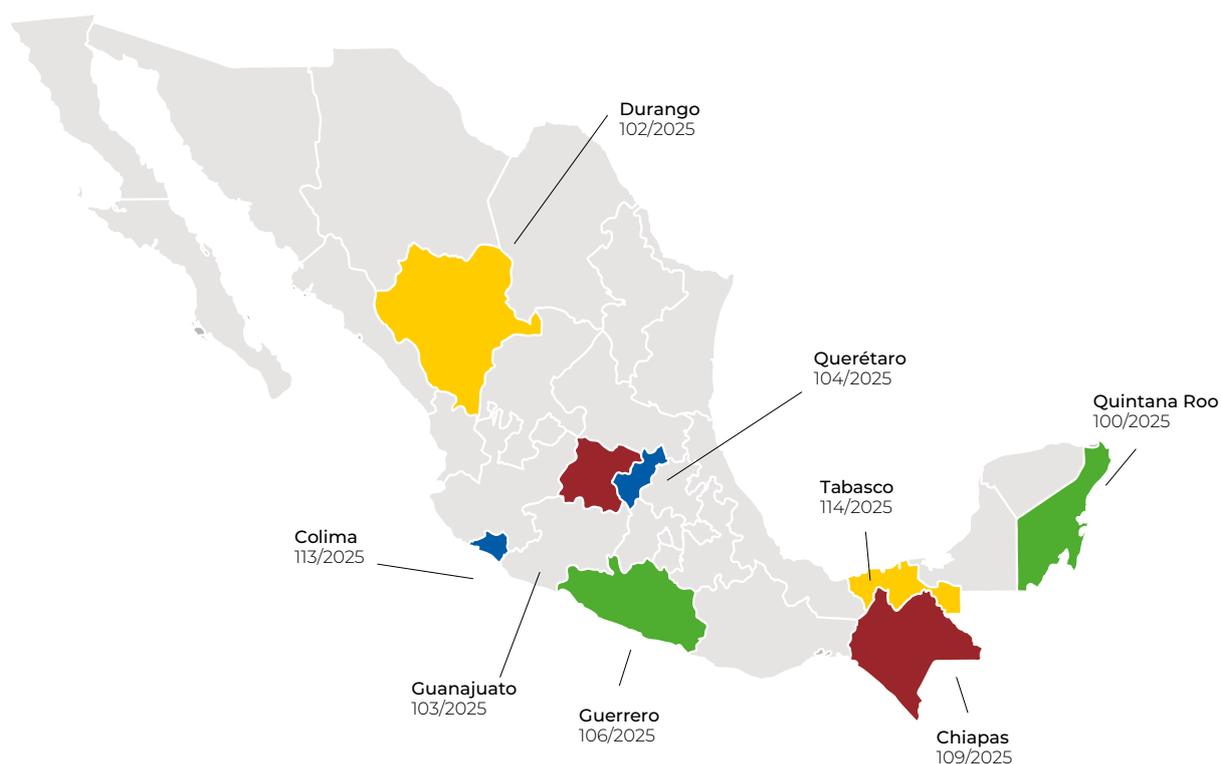
More information: <https://goo.su/kBQ70>

ACTIONS INCONSTITUCIONALIDAD

Internet photography

UNCONSTITUTIONALITY ACTIONS FILED DURING SEPTEMBER 2025

During this month, the National Human Rights Commission filed eight constitutional challenges, challenging eight general regulations.



1. On September 11, 2025, a constitutional challenge (100/2025) was filed with the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation (SCJN) against Articles 27, paragraph one, and 153 of the Organic Law of the Judiciary of the State of Quintana Roo. This was due to the violation of the right to legal certainty, as well as the principles of constitutional supremacy and legality.

2. On September 17, 2025, a constitutional challenge (102/2025) was filed with the SCJN against Articles 10, paragraph two (except for the regulatory portion "The Presidency of the Superior Court of Justice shall be for a period of three years" and last, as well as Article 278, paragraph three, section I, in the normative portion "by birth," of the Organic Law of the Judicial Branch of the State of Durango. This is because they violate the rights to legal certainty and equality and non-discrimination; principles of constitutional supremacy and legality.
3. On September 17, 2025, a constitutional challenge (103/2025) was filed with the SCJN against Articles 86, second paragraph, section II, and 93, third paragraph, subsection c) of the Political Constitution of the State of Guanajuato, on the grounds that they violate the right to equality and non-discrimination, to be voted for in the exercise of office, and the principles of judicial stability and irremovability.
4. On September 18, 2025, a constitutional challenge (104/2025) was filed with the SCJN against Article 155, first paragraph, in the normative portion "by any of the following links:", as well as sections I and II of the Penal Code for the State of Querétaro, as it is considered to violate the victims' right of access to justice and the obligation to respect, promote, protect, and guarantee human rights.
5. On September 25, 2025, unconstitutionality action 106/2025 was filed with the SCJN against articles 99, section I, in the normative portion "and state"; and 191, numeral 1, section V, in the normative portion "of the state executive branch or of," as well as the seventh transitional provision of Decree Number 217, of the Political Constitution of the Free and Sovereign State of Guerrero. The foregoing is because they violate the right to legal certainty and the principles of constitutional supremacy and legality.
6. On September 26, 2025, unconstitutionality action 109/2025 was filed with the SCJN against articles 3, sections I, in the normative portion "with the capacity to exercise and in full use of their mental faculties," IV, in the normative portion "with the capacity to exercise, in full use of their mental faculties,;" 6, in the normative portion "in full use of their mental faculties,;" 8, section III; 14, section II; 15, sections II and III; 16, section III; 17, in the normative portion "who has full capacity to exercise,;" 22; 23; 26, sections I, in the normative portion "in full use of their mental faculties and with capacity to exercise," and II, in the normative portion "or of the person declared legally incapable"; 28, section IV, and 29, sections II and III, of the Advance Directive Law for the State of Chiapas. This is because they violate the right to prior, close, and active consultation of persons with disabilities.
7. On September 29, 2025, a constitutional challenge (113/2025) was filed with the SCJN against Article 54 Bis, paragraph one, in the normative portion "twenty working days," of the Law on Workers in the Service of the Government, Municipalities, and Decentralized Agencies of the State of Colima, as it violates the rights of equality and non-discrimination, equality between women and men, care and protection of children, labor rights, protection of the family, and the principle of the best interests of the child.
8. On September 29, 2025, a constitutional challenge (114/2025) was filed with the SCJN against the last paragraph of Article 12 and the last paragraph of Article 45, in the section stating that "Upon reaching the age of seventy, said judges shall retire," Organic Law of the Judiciary of the State of Tabasco, as they violate the rights to equality and non-discrimination, to be voted on in the exercise of their office, and the principles of judicial stability and irremovability.



PRESS RELEASES

JOINT STATEMENT

CNDH AND SMPCDMX SIGN AGREEMENT TO PROMOTE A CULTURE OF PEACE AND HUMAN RIGHTS

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) and the Mexico City Public Media Service (SMPCDMX) signed a framework agreement for collaboration to jointly develop activities to promote, train, and strengthen human rights culture, based on building a culture of peace. This agreement will contribute to strengthening human rights and social transformation in our country.

The president of the Commission, Rosario Piedra Ibarra, expressed her confidence that the capabilities of both institutions will contribute to enriching the vision shared by the CNDH and the Mexico City Public Media Service, Capital 21, regarding respect for the right to information, freedom of expression and of the press, as well as guaranteeing the rights of audiences, and will help to eradicate the lies and deception that still prevail in many private media outlets.

He also pointed out that the country we inherited, afflicted by multiple forms of violence fueled by years, even decades, of institutional dynamics that reproduced and even normalized them because they sustained the system, urgently needed to embark on a process committed to peace and justice.

After thanking the director general of the SMPCDMX for his willingness to collaborate with the CNDH, he affirmed that these bodies have a common task: to ensure that the people know what human rights are, how to defend them, and, above all, what instruments the current law grants to this National Commission and to local commissions to carry out their work, because that is the aim of the constitutional reform initiative to make the CNDH a National Ombudsman's Office for the Rights of the People of Mexico.

Among the activities covered by the agreement are the licensing and sharing of audiovisual and graphic content of general interest, to which they hold rights or have access for broadcasting purposes; production and co-production activities; training of staff from both institutions in content production and the operation of broadcasting networks and public media, all on a non-profit basis; and advice on issues related to their institutional activities.

More information: <https://goo.su/R76ez>



194/2025

CNDH HOLDS FORUM ON THE NEGATIVE IMPACTS OF NEOLIBERALISM ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, CULTURAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL RIGHTS (DESCA)

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) organized a forum entitled *The Impacts of Neoliberalism on Economic, Social, Cultural, and Environmental Rights (DESCA)*, in which experts from various national and international institutions and organizations spent seven days at the Rosario Ibarra de Piedra National Human Rights Center (Cenadeh) discussing the impacts of this economic policy in Mexico.

In our country, neoliberalism affected the work, social security, health, education, food, water, housing, adequate environment, culture, and human rights of many victims, who never found a response from the institutions responsible for ensuring social welfare and administering justice.

Therefore, this forum started from a fundamental principle: those who know the most are the victims themselves, because their experience, their resistance, and their words have enabled social transformation. Listening to them is an ethical, political, and historical duty, as they know the violence they have suffered, have faced the absence of the state, and from their wounds and dignity have woven alternatives for justice.

Among the topics addressed in the forum were Neoliberalism by force, complexity of the second phase; Free trade and investment agreements and their impact on DESCA in Latin America; The legal dimension of neoliberalism in Mexico; Mexican trade unionism in the face of the challenges of neoliberalism; and Precarization.

More information: <https://goo.su/m7yB5NF>



Internet photography

195/2025

FOR SERIOUS VIOLATIONS, THE CNDH ISSUES A RECOMMENDATION IN FAVOR OF PRD MEMBERS WHO WERE VICTIMS OF STATE POLITICAL VIOLENCE IN THE 1990s

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) issued Recommendation 189VG/2025 to the Secretariat of Security and Citizen Protection (SSPC) for serious human rights violations committed by various police forces against members of the Party of the Democratic Revolution (PRD) when, in the 1990s, it was the only option on the left.

Given that these events took place more than three decades ago, it was necessary to analyze the evolution of the federal public administration, since the Federal Highway and Port Police at the time of the events was under the authority of the Ministry of Communications and Transportation. During those years, the General Directorate of the Federal Highway and Port Police had, among other powers, the authority to participate with other authorities in maintaining order, ensuring public safety, and assisting the competent authorities in the investigation of crimes.

Subsequently, on January 4, 1999, the Federal Preventive Police Law was published in the Official Gazette of the Federation, which, in addition to providing for its creation, established the transfer of the powers, human resources, and materials of the Federal Highway and Port Police. Since then, by mandate of various decrees, these powers and resources have been transferred to the Federal Police. Finally, the legal representation of the former Federal Police was assigned to the General Unit for Legal Affairs and Transparency of the Secretariat of Security and Citizen Protection (SSPC), which is responsible for handling jurisdictional, labor, and administrative proceedings or any other legal matter in which it is a party or has a legal interest, as well as other processes or proceedings of any kind.

The recommendation was addressed to that authority because it was proven that the specific actions of the then Federal Highway and Port Police constituted acts of repression against peaceful protest and did not comply with the legal provisions that they were required to observe. Far from ensuring that the space where the events took place was safe and suitable for those attending to exercise their right to demonstrate, they used excessive force.

Recommendation 189VG/2025 has already been duly notified to its addressee and can be consulted at www.cndh.org.mx

More information:: <https://goo.su/7Va1vW>



196/2025

CNDH ISSUES RECOMMENDATION TO VERACRUZ ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE AFTER NEW APPEAL

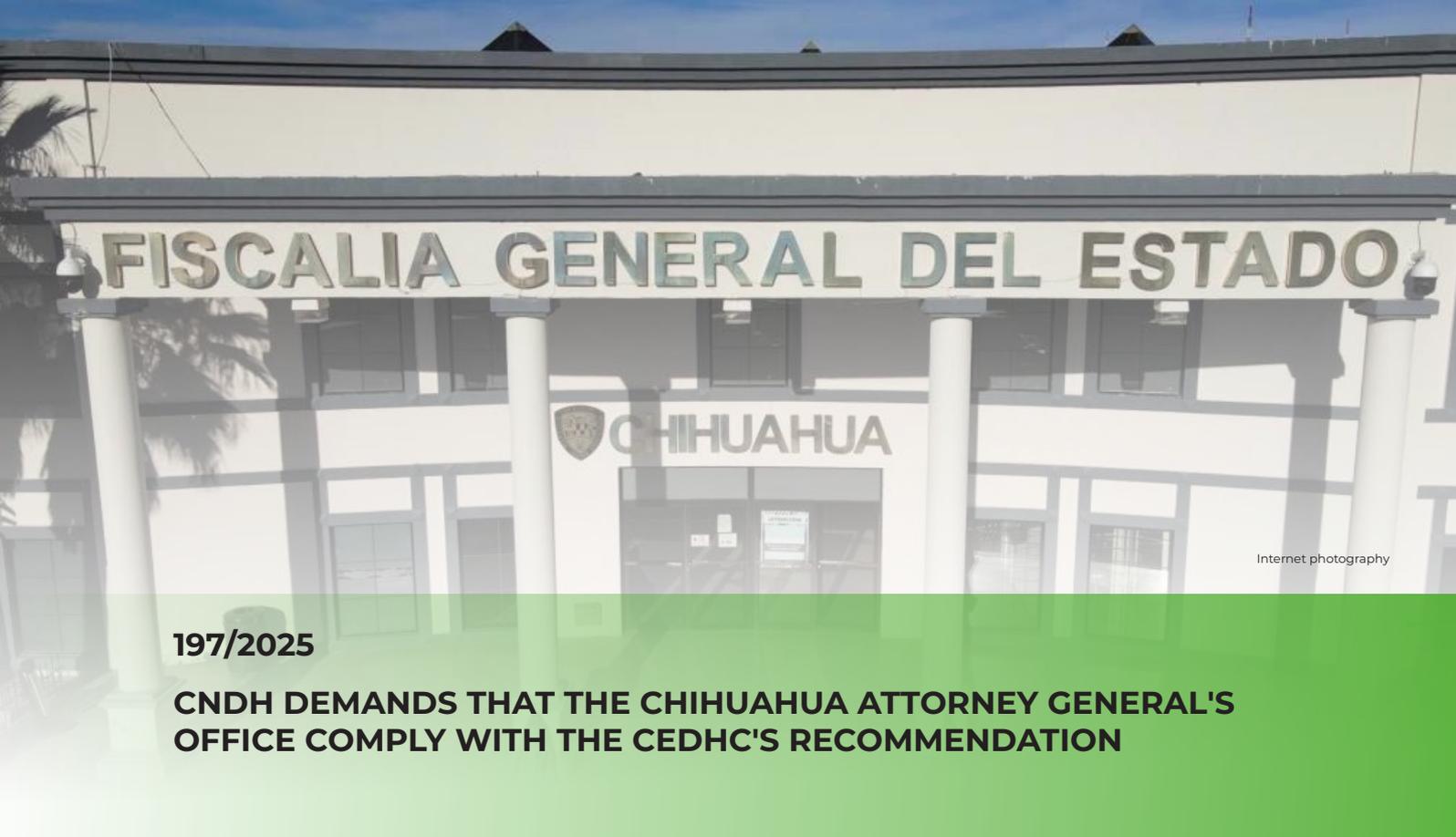
The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) issued *Recommendation 116/2025* to the Attorney General's Office of the State of Veracruz (FGEV), following its refusal to accept *Recommendation 88/2024*, formulated by the State Human Rights Commission (CEDH) of that entity. This decision violated the human rights related to legal certainty, legality, access to justice, and comprehensive reparation for the victims of kidnapping and murder of a family member.

After analyzing the evidence, the CNDH considers that the State Attorney General's arguments for not accepting the recommendation are not consistent with the pro persona principle, which consists of guaranteeing the broadest protection to the governed. Furthermore, although the Attorney General's Office mentioned that multiple proceedings were carried out, the number of actions taken does not guarantee the thoroughness or effectiveness of the investigation.

It is important to note that in recent months, this national commission issued recommendations 38/2025, 46/2025, 63/2025, 70/2025, and 74/2025 on the appeals filed by various victims against the FGEV's refusal to accept the state commission's findings. This situation makes it clear that on several occasions the Attorney General's Office has ruled against the state commission's findings, violating the rights of victims and limiting their access to full reparation for damages.

Recommendation 116/2025 has already been duly notified to its addressee and can be consulted at www.cndh.org.mx

More information: <https://goo.su/G0vzy4>



Internet photography

197/2025

CNDH DEMANDS THAT THE CHIHUAHUA ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE COMPLY WITH THE CEDHC'S RECOMMENDATION

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) issued Recommendation 115/2025 to the Chihuahua State Attorney General's Office (FGEC) regarding the case of a person who was the victim of cruel, inhuman, and degrading treatment by public servants of that agency and who has not been guaranteed full reparation for the damage.

In August 2024, the CNDH received a letter of complaint signed by the victim, who accused the Chihuahua Attorney General's Office of not fully complying with the points of the recommendation issued in his favor by the State Human Rights Commission (CEDHC). After analyzing the case, this National Commission confirmed violations of the victim's human rights to legal certainty, legality, and access to justice, as well as to full reparation for the damage, attributable to officials of the aforementioned Prosecutor's Office.

In response, the CNDH requested that the head of the Chihuahua State Attorney General's Office coordinate with the Executive Commission for Victim Assistance in that state so that, once the necessary administrative procedures have been completed, the damage caused can be fully repaired.

Recommendation 115/2025 has already been duly notified to its addressee and can be consulted at www.cndh.org.mx

More information: <https://goo.su/9dduaS3>

199/2025**CNDH OPENS COMPLAINT FILE ON THE ARREST OF DANIEL ALFONSO LUNA ALCÁNTARA FOR ACTIONS ATTRIBUTED TO THE EPR IN 2007**

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) was informed, through the corresponding complaint, of the arrest of Daniel Alfonso Luna Alcántara in Querétaro by members of the Attorney General's Office, which led to his transfer to Xalapa, Veracruz.

It is concerning that Daniel Alfonso is being charged with organized crime, in the form of terrorism, for events that took place in 2007. Specifically, he is accused of being behind sabotage against Pemex, and a review of available public sources suggests that he is accused of having participated in actions carried out by the Popular Revolutionary Army (EPR) in that same year, in order to demand the return of two of its members who were disappeared in the context of the APPO mobilizations in Oaxaca.

Luna Alcántara is a retired social activist. In the 1990s, he participated, through civil and peaceful means, in all of the EZLN's initiatives in Chiapas. After a long stay in Europe, he returned in 2010 to live in Querétaro, where he cares for his 97- and 98-year-old parents and devotes himself to his businesses, activities that are public knowledge.

It is therefore surprising that a preliminary investigation into an incident that took place 18 years ago, during the Felipe Calderón administration, a time when repression and persecution prevailed, including the fabrication of cases as a form of distraction or even social control, has been reactivated.

In view of the above, this National Commission respectfully urges the prison authorities of the state of Veracruz to guarantee the physical and psychological integrity of the detainee and of those who intend to visit him, including family, friends, and other persons.

We have already begun investigations into possible irregularities that, according to the complaint we received, may have occurred in the arrest, detention, and transfer of Daniel Alfonso Luna Alcántara.

More information: <https://goo.su/p1Kj>



Internet photography

202/2025

ONCE AGAIN, THE CNDH ISSUES A RECOMMENDATION TO THE VERACRUZ ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE FOR NOT ACCEPTING THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE STATE AGENCY

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) addressed Recommendation 113/2025 to the Attorney General's Office of the State of Veracruz (FGJEV), arising from the rejection of Recommendation 99/2023, issued by the Veracruz State Human Rights Commission, an action constituting violations of the human rights to legality and legal certainty, attributable to the Attorney General's Office due to the lack of grounds and motivation for such refusal.

Based on the analysis of the evidence included in the appeal, this National Body considers that the arguments put forward by the State Attorney General's Office for not accepting the recommendation are not consistent with the pro persona principle, which consists of guaranteeing the broadest protection to the governed, including the right to an effective remedy.

Furthermore, the arguments with which the Prosecutor's Office seeks to justify its refusal to accept it are insufficient and do not refute the reasoning put forward by the local body, and have only delayed access to redress for the victims recognized in that resolution.

For all the above reasons, based on the proven facts, the CNDH requested the Veracruz Prosecutor's Office to accept this recommendation in its entirety.

Recommendation 113/2025 has already been duly notified to its addressee and can be consulted at www.cndh.org.mx

More information: <https://goo.su/K4coiq>



204/2025

CNDH RECOMMENDS THAT THE VERACRUZ ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE ACCEPT AND COMPLY WITH THE STATE RECOMMENDATION

Through its Recommendation 119/2025, the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) requested that the Attorney General's Office of the State of Veracruz (FGJEV) accept and comply with a similar ruling issued by the State Human Rights Commission (CEDH) for its inadequate investigation into the disappearance of a person.

In November 2018, an individual filed a complaint with the CEDH, alleging that public servants from the Veracruz Attorney General's Office had engaged in conduct that violated their human rights. After investigating the case, the local commission issued Recommendation 122/2024 to that body, which was not accepted.

In view of this situation, the victim filed an appeal with this national body and, after analyzing the evidence in the complaint file, it found violations of the human rights to legality and legal certainty in his case, as well as the human right to access to justice, in the form of the pursuit of justice and truth, to the detriment of one direct victim and six indirect victims.

This national body establishes that the arguments put forward by the State Prosecutor's Office for not accepting the recommendation are far from consistent with the pro persona principle, which consists of guaranteeing the broadest protection to the governed, in addition to the right to an effective remedy, provided for in Article 25 of the American Convention on Human Rights.

It therefore requested that the Attorney General's Office of the state of Veracruz accept, in its entirety, Recommendation 122/2024 issued by the CEDH.

Recommendation 119/2025 has already been duly notified to its addressee and can be consulted at www.cndh.org.mx

[More information: https://goo.su/IJHGKlv](https://goo.su/IJHGKlv)



CNDH Photography

205/2025

CNDH AND HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS ANNOUNCE ESSAY CONTEST ON TRANSFORMATIVE PEDAGOGIES FOR HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION AND A CULTURE OF PEACE

With the aim of promoting critical reflection and the production of proposals that strengthen peace, dignity, and respect for human rights in educational spaces, the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH), the Autonomous University of the State of Morelos (UAEM), the University Human Rights Program of the UAEM Academic Rights Office, and the Southern University Center of the University of Guadalajara (UdeG) invite higher education students from across the country to participate in the essay contest Transformative Pedagogies for Human Rights Education and a Culture of Peace.

Each participant must submit an original essay that, in addition to promoting critical thinking, proposes intervention strategies to prevent the violation of rights, promote peaceful coexistence, and consolidate a culture of peace in academic and social settings.

The complete rules for the essay contest can be found at www.cndh.org.mx

More information: <https://goo.su/z5AFsiK>



Internet photography

207/2025

MEETING WITH VICTIMS AND SURVIVORS OF THE AYOTZINAPA CASE, 11 YEARS AFTER THE EVENTS

As part of the commemoration of the atrocities committed 11 years ago against students from the Raúl Isidro Burgos Rural Teachers' College in Ayotzinapa, Guerrero, members of the National Collective of Survivors of the Ayotzinapa Case met with the president of the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH), Rosario Piedra Ibarra. This was a follow-up to the meeting held on May 29, 2025, with the aim of reporting on the work carried out by the Special Office for Investigating Repression and Forced Disappearances due to Political Violence by the State in the recent past.

At the meeting, the executive secretary of the CNDH and head of the Special Office, Francisco Estrada Correa, reported on the progress of the draft recommendation that will be issued in October.

For its part, the collective requested the support of this national body in the appeals to the various investigative bodies, and the president committed that this National Commission would provide advice and support to all authorities and in the various steps necessary to ensure that their cases receive due attention.

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



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