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Mexico

The present report is a compilation of the information contained in the reports of treaty bodies and special procedures, including observations and comments by the State concerned, and of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), and in other relevant official United Nations documents. It is presented in a summarized manner due to word-limit constraints. For the full text, please refer to the document referenced. This report does not contain any opinions, views or suggestions on the part of OHCHR other than those contained in public reports and statements issued by the Office. It follows the general guidelines adopted by the Human Rights Council in its decision 17/119. Information included herein has been systematically referenced in endnotes. The report has been prepared taking into consideration the periodicity of the review and developments during that period.

I. Background and framework

A. Scope of international obligations¹

International human rights treaties²

	<i>Status during previous cycle</i>	<i>Action after review</i>	<i>Not ratified/not accepted</i>
<i>Ratification, accession or succession</i>	ICERD (1975) ICESCR (1981) ICCPR (1981) ICCPR-OP 2 (2007) CEDAW (1981) CAT (1986) OP-CAT (2005) CRC (1990) OP-CRC-AC (2002) OP-CRC-SC (2002) ICRMW (1999) CRPD (2007) CPED (2008)		
<i>Reservations, declarations and/or understandings</i>	ICESCR (interpretative declaration, art. 8, 1981) ICCPR (interpretative declaration, arts. 9, para. 5, and 18; reservations, arts. 13 and 25 (b), 1981; partial withdrawal of reservation, art. 25 (b), 2002) CEDAW (general declaration, 1981) CAT (declaration, art. 17, 2002) ICRMW (interpretative general declaration; reservation, art. 22, para. 4, 1999)	CRPD (withdrawal of interpretative declaration, art. 12, para. 2, 2012) OP-CRC-AC (withdrawal of interpretative declaration, art. 4, 2013)	
<i>Complaint procedures, inquiry and urgent action³</i>	ICERD, art. 14 (2002) ICCPR-OP 1 (2002) OP-CEDAW, art. 8 (2002) CAT arts. 20 (1986) and 22 (2002) ICRMW, art. 77 (2008) OP-CRPD, art. 6 (2007)		OP-ICESCR ICCPR, art. 41 CAT, art. 21 OP-CRC-IC ICRMW, art. 76 CPED arts. 31 and 32

Other main relevant international instruments

	<i>Status during previous cycle</i>	<i>Action after review</i>	<i>Not ratified</i>
<i>Ratification accession or succession</i>	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court Palermo Protocol ⁴ Conventions on refugees and stateless persons ⁵ (yes, except 1961 Convention) Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and Additional Protocols thereto ⁶ (yes, except Additional Protocol II) ILO fundamental conventions ⁷ (yes, except Conventions No. 98 and 138) ILO Convention No. 169 ⁸	Additional Protocol III to the 1949 Geneva Conventions (2008) ⁹	1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness ILO Conventions No. 98, No. 138 and No. 189 ¹⁰ UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education Additional Protocol II to the 1949 Geneva Conventions

1. The Working Group on enforced or involuntary disappearances (WGEID) recommended that the Mexico accept the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances (CED) concerning complaints from individuals and States.¹¹
2. The Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions recommended that Mexico withdraw its interpretative declaration to the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity.¹²
3. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) welcomed the 2012 concluding observations by the Committee against Torture (CAT), in which the Committee urged Mexico to withdraw its reservations to articles 17 (wage-earning employment), 26 and 31, paragraph 2, (freedom of movement) and 32 (expulsion) of the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and to articles 17 (wage-earning employment), 31 (expulsion) and 32 (naturalization) of the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons.¹³ UNHCR indicated that Mexico pledged in 2011 to review the reservations made to the 1951 Convention.¹⁴
4. UNHCR encouraged Mexico to accede to the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness.¹⁵
5. In 2011, the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (CMW) encouraged Mexico to withdraw its reservation to article 22, paragraph 4, of the Convention and to make the declaration provided for in article 76.¹⁶ A similar recommendation was made by the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants.¹⁷
6. The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) indicated that in 2013 the Mexican Senate had agreed to withdraw this declaration, opening the way for more robust prevention and rehabilitation policies.¹⁸
7. Several treaty bodies invited Mexico to ratify ILO conventions No. 97 (1949) and No. 143 (1975) on migrant workers; No. 156 (1981) concerning Equal Opportunities and Equal Treatment for Men and Women Workers: Workers with Family Responsibilities; and No. 189 (2011) concerning Decent Work for Domestic Workers.¹⁹
8. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) encouraged Mexico to ratify the Convention against Discrimination in Education.²⁰

B. Constitutional and legislative framework

9. The United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights,²¹ the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD), CAT and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) commended the 2011 reform giving constitutional rank to international human rights treaties.²²

10. CEDAW urged Mexico to harmonize the criminal justice system and legislation with the constitutional reforms.²³ The Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers and WGEID made similar recommendations.²⁴

11. The Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions noted the absence on the federal and most state levels of a coherent legal framework for law enforcement officials on the use of force. He welcomed the assurance given that federal legislation on the use of force would be drafted and that the Government had signed an agreement with the International Committee of the Red Cross for that purpose.²⁵

12. UNHCR welcomed the inclusion of the right of asylum in the Constitution but noted that its definition was not in accordance with the international obligations of Mexico. UNHCR recommended that Mexico bring article 11 into compliance with international and regional standards and modify the Constitution to demonstrate respect for the principle of non-refoulement.²⁶

13. CERD noted that the Federal Act on the Prevention and Elimination of Discrimination contained no mention of racial discrimination; it urged Mexico to complete the proposed reform and to incorporate a definition of discrimination in line with ICERD.²⁷

14. CERD reiterated its concern at the absence of domestic legislation defining as an offence punishable by law all dissemination of ideas based on racial superiority or hatred, incitement to racial discrimination, and racially motivated violence against indigenous people and people of African descent.²⁸

15. WGEID and the Human Rights Committee (HR Committee) urged Mexico to amend the Criminal Code to include the crime of enforced disappearance as defined in international human rights instruments.²⁹ WGEID³⁰ and CAT urged Mexico to adopt a general law on enforced disappearance.³¹

16. CAT noted that the Federal Act for the Prevention and Punishment of Torture and the definition of torture at the State level did not fully conform to the Convention and urged Mexico to amend the legislation.³² The Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture (SPT)³³ and the HR Committee expressed similar concerns.³⁴

17. CEDAW was concerned about different definitions of femicide in the local penal codes and recommended its codification based on objective elements.³⁵

18. The Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC) was concerned at discrepancies between the Prevention and Punishment of Trafficking in Persons Act and state-level legislation.³⁶ CEDAW recommended that Mexico standardize the criminalization of trafficking in persons at federal and state levels.³⁷

19. The HR Committee remained concerned at the lack of decriminalization of slander and libel in many states.³⁸ The Special Rapporteur on the right to freedom of opinion and expression recommended that the states remove offences from their criminal codes that limit the right to expression and said that no other criminal offences should be established to stifle the legitimate exercise of freedom of expression.³⁹ He also recommended that the Press Offences Act of 1917 be repealed.⁴⁰

20. The HR Committee urged Mexico to recognize the right to conscientious objection to military service.⁴¹

21. CERD recommended that Mexico harmonize its legislation on indigenous peoples at all levels.⁴²

22. The Special Rapporteur on the right to food noted the inclusion of the right to food in the Constitution and recommended that Mexico adopt a framework law for the full realization of the right to food.⁴³

C. Institutional and human rights infrastructure and policy measures

Status of national human rights institutions⁴⁴

<i>National human rights institution</i>	<i>Status during previous cycle</i>	<i>Status during present cycle⁴⁵</i>
Comisión Nacional de los Derechos Humanos	A (2006)	A (2011)

23. While noting that the National Human Rights Commission served as the national preventive mechanism,⁴⁶ SPT urged Mexico to ensure its independence; reinforce the decree creating the national preventive mechanism; and comply with the recommendations of the commission.⁴⁷

24. The Special Rapporteur on the right to freedom of opinion and expression called for the reinforcement of the Office of the Special Prosecutor specializing in offences committed against persons who are exercising their freedom of expression, which is attached to the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, and of local bodies that dispense and administer justice.⁴⁸ The Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial executions recommended endowing the Special Prosecutor's Office with appropriate legal status, autonomy and sufficient resources.⁴⁹

25. Several treaty bodies welcomed the national programmes for human rights (2008–2012)⁵⁰ and for the prevention and punishment of trafficking in persons (2010–2012);⁵¹ the National Plan of Action to Prevent, Monitor and Eradicate the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children;⁵² and the 2008–2012 Prison Administration Strategy.⁵³

26. The Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders welcomed the establishment in 2012 of the Protection Mechanism for Human Rights Defenders.⁵⁴

II. Cooperation with human rights mechanisms

27. The Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers indicated that consideration should be given to the establishment of mechanisms for facilitating the implementation of judgements of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights and recommendations of other international and regional human rights bodies.⁵⁵

A. Cooperation with treaty bodies⁵⁶

1. Reporting status⁵⁷

<i>Treaty body</i>	<i>Concluding observations included in previous review</i>	<i>Latest report submitted since previous review</i>	<i>Latest concluding observations</i>	<i>Reporting status</i>
CERD	March 2006	2010	March 2012	Combined eighteenth to twenty-first reports due in 2016
CESCR	May 2006	-	-	Combined fifth and sixth reports overdue since 2012
HR Committee	July 1999	2008	March 2010	Sixth report due in 2014
CEDAW	August 2006	2010	July 2012	Ninth report due in 2016
CAT	November 2006	2011	November 2012	Seventh report due in 2016
CRC	December 2004	2008 (OP-CRC-AC/OP-CRC-SC) 2012 (CRC)	February 2011 (OP-CRC-AC/OP-CRC-SC)	Fourth and fifth reports pending consideration in October 2014
CMW	November 2006	2009	April 2011	Third report due in 2016
CRPD	-	2011	-	Initial report pending consideration
CED	-	-	-	Initial report overdue since 2012

2. Responses to specific follow-up requests by treaty bodies

Concluding observations

<i>Treaty body</i>	<i>Due in</i>	<i>Subject matter</i>	<i>Submitted in</i>
CERD	2013	People of African descent; right of indigenous peoples to be consulted. ⁵⁸	-
HR Committee	2011	Violence against women; impunity of femicide in Ciudad Juárez; short-term detention; journalists and human rights defenders. ⁵⁹	2011 ⁶⁰ and 2012 ⁶¹ Dialogue ongoing on paras. 15 and 20 ⁶²
CEDAW	2014	Official registry of forced disappearances; abortion. ⁶³	-
CAT	2007/2013	Investigations of torture; violence against women, particularly in Ciudad Juárez. ⁶⁴ Fundamental legal safeguards; impartial investigations; prosecution of acts of torture; protection of human rights defenders and journalists. ⁶⁵	2010 ⁶⁶ Dialogue ongoing ⁶⁷

Views

<i>Treaty body</i>	<i>Number of views</i>	<i>Status</i>
-	-	-

Country visits and/or inquiries by treaty bodies

<i>Treaty body</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject matter</i>
SPT	2008	National preventive mechanism work; protection against torture of persons deprived of their liberty in facilities maintained by prosecutorial bodies, investigative or pre-charge detention (<i>arraigo</i>) facilities, child and adolescent detention centres and psychiatric hospitals; and torture of other persons deprived of their liberty. ⁶⁸

B. Cooperation with special procedures⁶⁹

	<i>Status during previous cycle</i>	<i>Current status</i>
<i>Standing invitation</i>	Yes	Yes
<i>Visits undertaken</i>	Migrants (9–18 Mar. 2008) Sale of children (4–14 May 2007) Violence against women (21–25 Feb. 2005) Indigenous peoples (1–18 June 2003) Arbitrary detention (27–10 Nov. 2002) Internally displaced persons (18–28 Aug. 2002) Independence of judges and lawyers (13–23 May 2001)	Education (8–18 Feb. 2010) Freedom of expression (9–24 Aug. 2010) (joint mission with the special rapporteur from the Organization of American States) Independence of judges and lawyers (1–15 Oct. 2010) Disappearances (23 Mar.–1 Apr. 2011) Food (13–20 June 2011) Summary executions (22 Apr.–2 May 2013)
<i>Visits agreed to in principle</i>	Human rights defenders	Torture (dates to be agreed)
<i>Visits requested</i>	Education (requested in 2008) Racism (requested in 2008)	Mercenaries (requested 2010) Human rights defenders (requested 2011; reminder 2012)
<i>Responses to letters of allegations and urgent appeals</i>	During the period under review about 115 communications were sent. The Government replied to some 41 communications.	

28. In 2013, WGEID noted that, since its establishment, it had transmitted 505 cases to the Government; of those, 134 cases had been clarified on the basis of information provided by the Government and 327 remained outstanding.⁷⁰

C. Cooperation with the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights

29. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) office in Mexico was established through an agreement between OHCHR and the Government of Mexico, signed in 2002 and promulgated by Congress in 2003 with the status of an international treaty.⁷¹ The office monitored the human rights situation in the country and provided advisory services to federal and state authorities and institutions and to civil society on the implementation of international human rights standards in legislation and policies, and on engagement with United Nations human rights mechanisms.⁷²

30. The High Commissioner visited Mexico in 2011;⁷³ the Deputy High Commissioner visited in 2010.⁷⁴ Mexico is a regular donor to OHCHR.⁷⁵

III. Implementation of international human rights obligations

A. Equality and non-discrimination

31. CERD was concerned about deeply rooted racial discrimination.⁷⁶

32. CEDAW remained concerned about multiple forms of discrimination against indigenous rural women; harmful cultural practices within the indigenous legal systems based on gender-stereotyped roles; and lack of access to land, property and justice for indigenous rural women.⁷⁷

33. CMW was concerned about discrimination and stigmatization of migrant workers.⁷⁸

34. The HR Committee was concerned at discrimination based on sexual orientation and urged Mexico to combat social prejudice.⁷⁹

B. Right to life, liberty and security of the person

35. WGEID recommended that consideration be given to the withdrawal of military forces from public safety operations.⁸⁰

36. The Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions indicated that Mexico faced significant challenges to protecting the right to life. Powerful and violent cartels had become entrenched and had infiltrated sectors of the Government. He noted information that 102,696 intentional homicides had been committed during the previous federal administration. According to the Government, as many as 70,000 of those were drug-related killings. This was made possible by systematic and endemic impunity. Only about 1 to 2 per cent of crimes, including homicides, led to a conviction. The Special Rapporteur noted that within the strategies to reduce violence, Mexico was proposing the creation of a national gendarmerie.⁸¹ He recommended that the gendarmerie be created by law, be properly trained to conduct public security tasks according to international human rights standards, and be subject to effective civilian accountability measures.⁸²

37. The HR Committee remained concerned that the Law on National Security broadened the armed forces' powers to ensure public safety.⁸³ CERD was concerned at violence associated with the fight against organized crime.⁸⁴ SPT urged Mexico to review the definition of "organized crime".⁸⁵ Concerned at the high number of child victims, CRC urged Mexico to protect children.⁸⁶ UNICEF reported that a joint protocol for the protection of the rights of children during federal operations against organized crime groups had been drafted by the federal Government.⁸⁷

38. WGEID recommended that the scale of the problem of disappearances be recognized as the first step required for its eradication.⁸⁸ The Working Group also recommended that the right to justice and the fight against impunity be guaranteed through judicial training and the enforcement of the law, the adoption of protocols for investigations and the protection of witnesses and relatives.⁸⁹ CAT was concerned by the increasing number of enforced disappearances and urged Mexico to ensure investigation and reparation.⁹⁰ CEDAW was concerned about the increasing number of forced disappearances of women and girls⁹¹ and recommended developing an official registry of forced disappearances.⁹²

39. The HR Committee expressed concern about “*arraigo penal*”, which allowed the possibility of holding an individual without charge and without legal safeguards for up to 80 days.⁹³ In an opinion, the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention expressed the view that, as it was set forth under the Federal Act on Combating Organized Crime and in the Constitution, preventive custody (*arraigo*) constituted an infringement of the rights to personal freedom, fair trial, presumption of innocence, personal liberty and security, as well as of the right not to be subjected to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.⁹⁴ CAT, the HR Committee and SPT raised similar concerns and recommended that Mexico eliminate *arraigo*.⁹⁵

40. CAT was concerned about torture and ill-treatment during the interrogation of persons detained in the course of operations to combat organized crime.⁹⁶ SPT encouraged preventing torture⁹⁷ and supervising the conduct of police officers.⁹⁸

41. CAT recommended that Mexico use non-custodial penalties; ensure that detention conditions are in accordance with international standards; reduce violence among inmates; stop inmate self-rule and extortion of inmates’ family members; and give full effect to the SPT recommendations.⁹⁹ The HR Committee urged Mexico to harmonize the prison legislation of all states.¹⁰⁰

42. The HR Committee noted that inmates were detained in “mixed prisons” and urged Mexico to protect the rights of women in detention.¹⁰¹ SPT was concerned about gender-based discrimination of female detainees¹⁰² and sexual abuse committed by police officers.¹⁰³

43. SPT reminded Mexico to ensure that minors never be incarcerated in adult prisons.¹⁰⁴

44. CAT was concerned by conditions and ill-treatment of persons in psychiatric institutions. It urged Mexico to ensure visits of independent oversight bodies and to introduce alternative treatment.¹⁰⁵

45. CEDAW was concerned at increasing femicide and sexual violence, including rape.¹⁰⁶ Several treaty bodies were concerned about impunity in such cases.¹⁰⁷ CEDAW urged Mexico to prevent and combat violence against women; punish all perpetrators; provide redress; and enforce a code of conduct for law enforcement officials, the military and the navy forces.¹⁰⁸ CAT made similar recommendations.¹⁰⁹ CEDAW recommended ensuring women’s access to justice and improving support services.¹¹⁰ The HR Committee had similar concerns and recommendations,¹¹¹ particularly regarding the continuing occurrence of disappearance and homicide of women in Ciudad Juárez.¹¹² CEDAW called upon Mexico to implement protection orders and address the obstacles regarding the Gender Alert Mechanism;¹¹³ and implement the General Act on Women’s Access to a Life Free of Violence (2007).¹¹⁴

46. The Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions expressed similar concerns¹¹⁵ and recommended that the police investigation protocols for femicide across the country be standardized.¹¹⁶

47. The HR Committee urged Mexico to investigate violence against lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender persons.¹¹⁷

48. CMW recommended that Mexico combat migrant-smuggling and trafficking in persons, punish those responsible, and ensure redress.¹¹⁸

49. UNHCR recommended that Mexico establish mechanisms aimed at early identification, referral, assistance and support for victims of trafficking.¹¹⁹

50. CRC regretted the high number of unaccompanied children at risk of trafficking for sexual or labour exploitation.¹²⁰

51. CRC recommended ending the early enlistment in the army of 16- and 17-year-old children.¹²¹ The Committee was also concerned that Mexico had not prevented child recruitment by non-State groups.¹²²

C. Administration of justice, including impunity, and the rule of law

52. WGEID recommended that Mexico ensure the implementation of the new constitutional framework on human rights, *amparo* and the criminal justice system.¹²³

53. The Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers recommended that Mexico ensure the independence of the judiciary at the state level;¹²⁴ provide the necessary budget for the effective operation of the judiciary;¹²⁵ and consider making the Public Prosecution Service genuinely autonomous.¹²⁶

54. Similar recommendations were made by the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, who also recommended that Mexico accelerate the implementation of the new adversarial and oral criminal justice system; ensure that public security is upheld by civilian rather than military security forces; and ensure that the Truth Commission in Guerrero receive the support needed.¹²⁷

55. SPT recommended that Mexico desist from unlawful detention practices that do not qualify as arrest *in flagrante delicto* and that evade the requirement for an arrest warrant for arrests not made *in flagrante delicto*.¹²⁸ CAT and WGEID made similar recommendations.¹²⁹

56. SPT recommended that Mexico enable the sentence enforcement courts to carry out a legal procedure regarding detention conditions, transfer of prisoners, and review and duration of administrative sanctions and penalties.¹³⁰

57. SPT observed a restrictive application of legal provisions concerning due process in criminal investigations.¹³¹ CAT urged Mexico to ensure that any person deprived of liberty benefit from the fundamental legal safeguards.¹³²

58. CERD recommended that Mexico respect the traditional systems of justice of indigenous peoples.¹³³ SPT recommended ensuring that indigenous peoples have differentiated access to justice.¹³⁴

59. CAT urged Mexico not to use confessions obtained through torture.¹³⁵ The HR Committee urged Mexico to ensure that the burden of proof in torture cases does not rest on the victims.¹³⁶ SPT encouraged the legislatures in the State to ensure that detainees' statements are taken by the appropriate judicial authorities.¹³⁷

60. SPT noted that criminal investigations of torture seldom resulted in convictions.¹³⁸ SPT and CAT urged Mexico to set up a system for receiving and investigating torture or ill-treatment complaints and to suspend from duty suspects of torture.¹³⁹

61. CRC recommended protecting all child victims and witnesses through all stages of criminal processes.¹⁴⁰

62. UNICEF reported that in 2012 the Federal Congress had passed the Federal Law on Justice for Adolescents and that the Supreme Court had issued a protocol for all those in contact with children in judicial processes.¹⁴¹ The Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers recommended that the juvenile justice system immediately adopt an oral, adversarial procedural model that is in full compliance with international standards.¹⁴²

63. The HR Committee was concerned that the military courts of Mexico had jurisdiction to try cases of human rights violations committed by military personnel.¹⁴³ Mexico was urged to amend the Code of Military Justice; ensure remedies; and ensure that

civil authorities investigate human rights violations committed by the Armed Forces.¹⁴⁴ The Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers had similar concerns.¹⁴⁵ WGEID recommended that the jurisdiction of civil courts be guaranteed in all matters relating to enforced disappearances and violations of human rights.¹⁴⁶

64. Concerned that the Office of the Special Prosecutor for Past Social and Political Movements had closed in 2007, the HR Committee urged Mexico to investigate all serious human rights violations, including those committed during the Dirty War, and provide reparation to the victims.¹⁴⁷ Similarly, the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions recommended that Mexico ensure that extrajudicial executions and massacres committed during the so-called Dirty War are duly investigated, prosecuted and tried, that the perpetrators are punished and that the victims and their relatives receive adequate reparation.¹⁴⁸

65. OHCHR recommended the adoption of appropriate criminal investigation tools for use in identifying and punishing persons who attack human rights defenders.¹⁴⁹

D. Freedom of religion or belief, expression, association and peaceful assembly, and right to participate in public and political life

66. CEDAW, CAT, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders, the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions and OHCHR welcomed the Law for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders and Journalists.¹⁵⁰

67. In 2013 the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders thanked the Government for its replies¹⁵¹ and once again expressed concern about allegations pointing to the persistence of a climate of violence and insecurity for human rights defenders in Mexico. Specifically, she expressed concern about the risks faced by journalists and others.¹⁵² CRC, CEDAW, CERD, CMW and CAT were also deeply concerned over violence against human rights defenders and widespread impunity.¹⁵³ They, as well as the HR Committee, urged Mexico to guarantee the right of such persons to freedom of expression, life, liberty and integrity; investigate violent attacks against them; and combat impunity.¹⁵⁴ WGEID also recommended that the safety of human rights defenders be guaranteed.¹⁵⁵ The Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders stated that persons who attacked human rights defenders were allowed to go unpunished in many cases.¹⁵⁶

68. UNESCO noted that the Mexican Constitution had been amended in 2012, giving the federal authorities the power to initiate procedures against or investigate and try those who committed crimes against freedom of expression and information.¹⁵⁷

69. The Special Rapporteur on the right to freedom of opinion and expression recommended that the states remove offences from their criminal codes that limit the right to expression and said that no other criminal offences should be established to stifle the legitimate exercise of freedom of expression.¹⁵⁸

70. UNESCO reported that it had recorded 36 killings of journalists and media workers between 2008 and 2012.¹⁵⁹ It indicated, however, that Mexico had responded to its call to provide information on the judicial follow-up of those killings.¹⁶⁰ UNESCO encouraged Mexico to continue to ensure the safety of journalists and media workers.¹⁶¹ The High Commissioner for Human Rights issued an urgent appeal to put an end to impunity in cases involving attacks against journalists.¹⁶²

71. The Special Rapporteur on the right to freedom of opinion and expression called for the reinforcement of the Office of the Special Prosecutor specializing in offences committed against persons who are exercising their freedom of expression, which is

attached to the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, and of local bodies that dispense and administer justice.¹⁶³ He also recommended that special procedures be established for the investigation of crimes and offences committed against journalists.¹⁶⁴

72. The Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers recommended that consideration be given to the use of special temporary measures to attain a gender balance in the judiciary.¹⁶⁵

73. CEDAW was concerned about the low number of indigenous women participating in political life.¹⁶⁶ The Committee recommended eliminating the obstacles preventing women from participating in state and municipal political life.¹⁶⁷

74. CERD recommended that Mexico redouble its efforts to ensure the full participation of indigenous people in all decision-making at every level, as well as the participation of people of African descent in political and public affairs.¹⁶⁸

E. Right to work and to just and favourable conditions of work

75. The HR Committee was concerned about discrimination against women in the *maquiladora* industry, where intrusive personal questioning and pregnancy tests were required.¹⁶⁹

76. CEDAW was concerned about violence against women in the workplace, including sexual harassment and abuse.¹⁷⁰ Concerned by the extreme vulnerability of undocumented women migrant workers, CMW recommended that Mexico ensure their protection and punish those responsible for abuses.¹⁷¹

77. CMW recommended that Mexico guarantee to all migrant workers the right to form part of the leadership of unions.¹⁷²

78. The Special Rapporteur on the right to food recommended that Mexico set the minimum wage at a level that guarantees all workers a living wage, as required under ICESCR, and deepen efforts aimed at improving the situation of seasonal workers (*jornaleros*) in the agricultural sector, particularly migrant workers.¹⁷³

F. Right to social security and to an adequate standard of living

79. CERD was concerned that 70.9 per cent of the indigenous population lived in multidimensional poverty, and urged Mexico to reduce inequality, poverty and extreme poverty.¹⁷⁴

80. The Special Rapporteur on the right to food recommended that Mexico ensure that its agricultural policies make a more effective contribution to combating rural poverty,¹⁷⁵ and improve the range of social programmes to support the access of low-income families to food.¹⁷⁶

G. Right to health

81. CRC and CEDAW recommended that Mexico ensure universal access to health services.¹⁷⁷

82. CERD was concerned about the lack of adequate and accessible health services and the high maternal and infant mortality among the indigenous population.¹⁷⁸ CEDAW was also concerned about the maternal mortality rate.¹⁷⁹

83. CEDAW recommended that Mexico ensure education on sexual and reproductive health and rights for adolescents.¹⁸⁰ CERD recommended improving the sexual and reproductive health of indigenous women and women of African descent.¹⁸¹

84. The HR Committee was concerned that abortion was illegal in all circumstances under the constitutions of many states.¹⁸² CEDAW urged Mexico to harmonize federal and state abortion legislation; and to extend the access of women victims of rape to emergency contraception, abortion and treatment for sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS.¹⁸³

85. The Special Rapporteur on the right to food recommended that Mexico strengthen the national agreement for nutritional health and consider the subsidization of poor communities' access to water, fruit and vegetables.¹⁸⁴ UNICEF encouraged Mexico to develop a working nutritional surveillance and referral system for all children.¹⁸⁵

H. Right to education

86. The Special Rapporteur on the right to education recommended that Mexico: reinforce the measures to eliminate the payment of fees for education and set fixed targets for achieving compliance with the obligation to allocate 8 per cent of the gross domestic product to education;¹⁸⁶ combat educational deficits in persons aged over 15;¹⁸⁷ provide an increasing budget for indigenous and intercultural education;¹⁸⁸ and provide journaleros with opportunities to obtain quality education.¹⁸⁹

87. UNICEF drew attention to the need to ensure learning outcomes, universal access to secondary school¹⁹⁰ and access to education for children of the disappeared.¹⁹¹

88. CEDAW was concerned that pregnant teenage girls were stigmatized and forced to drop out from school¹⁹² and about violence against women and girls in schools.¹⁹³

I. Minorities and indigenous peoples

89. CERD invited Mexico to recognize people of African descent as an ethnic group and promote their rights.¹⁹⁴

90. CERD was concerned at growing tensions over the exploitation of natural resources, especially with respect to mines. CERD recommended that Mexico ensure consultations with indigenous communities and adopt a law on the subject.¹⁹⁵ The HR Committee made a similar recommendation.¹⁹⁶

J. Migrants, refugees and asylum seekers

91. CMW recommended that Mexico ensure the registration of all births of children of migrant workers regardless of the migration status of those workers.¹⁹⁷

92. CERD recommended that Mexico protect migrants;¹⁹⁸ CMW recommended that Mexico implement a comprehensive migrant regularization policy.¹⁹⁹ The Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants recommended that Mexico ensure that migration control is carried out exclusively by the competent authorities.²⁰⁰ CMW was concerned that migrant workers were kept in migrant holding centres for prolonged periods.²⁰¹

93. CMW was deeply concerned by kidnapping, extortion, torture, disappearances and killings of undocumented migrant workers at the hands of organized criminal groups; allegations that public authorities had participated in such incidents or that they had been carried out with their consent and/or collusion; and impunity. It recommended that Mexico

investigate these acts, punish those responsible and provide victims with compensation.²⁰² CMW recommended that migration controls and inspections respect the right to integrity of the person.²⁰³ CMW remained concerned by the poor conditions in the migrant holding centres and by cases of inhuman and degrading treatment.²⁰⁴

94. UNICEF reported that Mexico continued to detain undocumented migrant children, although the new Migration Law made provision for alternatives to detention.²⁰⁵ UNHCR raised a similar concern.²⁰⁶ CRC was concerned that there was no child protection system for unaccompanied migrant children;²⁰⁷ CMW encouraged Mexico to ensure their protection and specialized care.²⁰⁸

95. CMW recommended that Mexico properly inform undocumented migrant workers on their rights and remedies.²⁰⁹ The HR Committee urged Mexico not to deprive non-nationals of the right to challenge an expulsion decision.²¹⁰

96. The Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions recommended that Mexico create a safe corridor for migrants in transit, including better protection while in transit; strengthen cooperation between state departments and community organizations that provide humanitarian assistance to migrants; and follow an approach whereby undocumented migrants can exercise rights such as to report crimes to the authorities without fearing arrest.²¹¹

97. According to UNHCR, as at 31 December 2012, a total of 1,879 refugees and 813 asylum seekers were living in Mexico.²¹²

98. UNHCR noted that Mexico had pledged to continue working to guarantee rights to refugees, asylum seekers, stateless individuals and other persons of concern.²¹³

99. UNHCR indicated that once recognized, refugees and other persons in need of international protection were subject to manifestations of racism, xenophobia and discrimination by members of society and the authorities.²¹⁴

100. UNHCR recommended that Mexico consider alternatives to detention and guarantee that detention of asylum seekers is only used as a last resort, and where necessary, for as short a period as possible.²¹⁵

101. CRC recommended that Mexico include specific protection measures for asylum-seeking and refugee children in the implementing regulations of the 2010 Refugees and Complementary Protection Act.²¹⁶

K. Right to development

102. The Special Rapporteur on the right to food recommended that Mexico ensure that large-scale development projects comply with international standards on development-based evictions and displacement, and ILO Convention No. 169.²¹⁷

Notes

¹ Unless indicated otherwise, the status of ratifications of instruments listed in the table may be found in the official website of the United Nations Treaty Collection database, Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, <http://treaties.un.org/>. Please also refer to the United Nations compilation on Mexico from the previous cycle (A/HRC/WG.6/4/MEX/2).

² The following abbreviations have been used for this document:

ICERD	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
ICESCR	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
OP-ICESCR	Optional Protocol to ICESCR

ICCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
ICCPR-OP 1	Optional Protocol to ICCPR
ICCPR-OP 2	Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
OP-CEDAW	Optional Protocol to CEDAW
CAT	Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment
OP-CAT	Optional Protocol to CAT
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
OP-CRC-AC	Optional Protocol to CRC on the involvement of children in armed conflict
OP-CRC-SC	Optional Protocol to CRC on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography
OP-CRC-IC	Optional Protocol to CRC on a communications procedure
ICRMW	International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families
CRPD	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
OP-CRPD	Optional Protocol to CRPD
CPED	International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance

³ Individual complaints: ICCPR-OP 1, art. 1; OP-CEDAW, art. 1; OP-CRPD, art. 1; OP-ICESCR, art. 1; OP-CRC-IC, art. 5; ICERD, art. 14; CAT, art. 22; ICRMW, art. 77; and CPED, art. 31. Inquiry procedure: OP-CEDAW, art. 8; CAT, art. 20; CPED, art. 33; OP-CRPD, art. 6; OP-ICESCR, art. 11; and OP-CRC-IC, art. 13. Inter-State complaints: ICCPR, art. 41; ICRMW, art. 76; CPED, art. 32; CAT, art. 21; OP-ICESCR, art. 10; and OP-CRC-IC, art. 12. Urgent action: CPED, art. 30.

⁴ Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

⁵ 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol and 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons.

⁶ Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field (First Convention); Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of Wounded, Sick and Shipwrecked Members of Armed Forces at Sea (Second Convention); Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War (Third Convention); Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War (Fourth Convention); Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts (Protocol I); Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Adoption of an Additional Distinctive Emblem (Protocol III). For the official status of ratifications, see Federal Department of Foreign Affairs of Switzerland, at www.eda.admin.ch/eda/fr/home/topics/intla/intrea/chdep/warvic.html.

⁷ International Labour Organization Convention No. 29 concerning Forced or Compulsory Labour; Convention No. 105 concerning the Abolition of Forced Labour; Convention No. 87 concerning Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise; Convention No. 100 concerning Equal Remuneration for Men and Women Workers for Work of Equal Value; Convention No. 111 concerning Discrimination in Respect of Employment and Occupation; and Convention No. 182 concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour.

⁸ International Labour Organization Convention No. 169 concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries.

⁹ Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field (First Convention); Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of Wounded, Sick and Shipwrecked Members of Armed Forces at Sea (Second Convention); Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War (Third Convention); Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War (Fourth Convention); Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts (Protocol I); Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts (Protocol II); Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the

- Adoption of an Additional Distinctive Emblem (Protocol III). For the official status of ratifications, see Federal Department of Foreign Affairs of Switzerland, at www.eda.admin.ch/eda/fr/home/topics/intla/intrea/chdep/warvic.html.
- ¹⁰ International Labour Organization Conventions No. 98 concerning the Application of the Principles of the Right to Organise and to Bargain Collectively; No. 138 concerning Minimum Age for Admission to Employment; and No. 189 concerning Decent Work for Domestic Workers.
- ¹¹ A/HRC/19/58/Add.2, para. 82.
- ¹² Preliminary observations on the official visit to Mexico by the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, 22 April–2 May 2013, recommendation No. 10. Available from www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=13288&LangID=E.
- ¹³ Concluding observations of the Committee against Torture (CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6), para. 21 (d), and UNHCR submission to the UPR on Mexico, pp. 4–5.
- ¹⁴ UNHCR submission to the UPR on Mexico, p. 4.
- ¹⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 7.
- ¹⁶ Concluding observations of the Committee on the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (CMW/C/MEX/CO/2), paras. 10 and 12.
- ¹⁷ A/HRC/11/7/Add.2, para. 82.
- ¹⁸ UNICEF submission to the UPR on Mexico, p. 2. See also concluding observations of the Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC/C/OPAC/MEX/CO/1), para. 8.
- ¹⁹ CMW/C/MEX/CO/2, para. 14 and concluding observations of the Committee on the Elimination of Violence against Women (CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8), para. 29 (e).
- ²⁰ UNESCO submission to the UPR on Mexico, para. 91.
- ²¹ OHCHR, press release dated 9 June 2011. Available from <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=11129&LangID=E>.
- ²² Concluding observations of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD/C/MEX/CO/16-17), paras. 4 and 5, CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, paras. 4 and 13, and CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 6 (d). See also CAT/OP/MEX/1, paras. 46 and 284.
- ²³ CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, paras. 13–14 (a) and (b). See also CAT/OP/MEX/1, para. 287, concluding observations of the Human Rights Committee (CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5), paras. 5 and 8 (a) and CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, para. 14 (c).
- ²⁴ A/HRC/17/30/Add.3, para. 94 (n) (o) and (p) and A/HRC/19/58/Add.2, para. 85.
- ²⁵ Preliminary observations on the official visit to Mexico by the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions (note 12 above).
- ²⁶ UNHCR submission to the UPR on Mexico, p. 4.
- ²⁷ CERD/C/MEX/CO/16-17, para. 11.
- ²⁸ *Ibid.*, para. 11.
- ²⁹ CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, para. 12 and A/HRC/19/58/Add.2, paras. 86–87. See also CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, paras. 18 (a) and 19 (b).
- ³⁰ A/HRC/19/58/Add.2, para. 86.
- ³¹ CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 12.
- ³² *Ibid.*, para. 8. See also CAT/OP/MEX/1, paras. 35 and 57.
- ³³ CAT/OP/MEX/1, para. 40. See also CAT/OP/MEX/1, paras. 57, 282 and 285.
- ³⁴ CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, para. 13.
- ³⁵ CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, paras. 17 and 19 (a). See also CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, para. 8 (b); and HR Committee, letter to the Permanent Mission of Mexico in Geneva, 20 September 2011, first page, available from http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/hrc/docs/MexicoHRC98_Sept2011.pdf.
- ³⁶ Concluding observations of the Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC/C/OPSC/MEX/CO/1), para. 29 (b). See also CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 6 (e); CMW/C/MEX/CO/2, para. 7 (b); CRC/C/OPSC/MEX/CO/1, paras. 4 (b) and 29; and CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, para. 6 (b).
- ³⁷ CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, para. 21 (a).
- ³⁸ CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, para. 20. See also HR Committee, letter to the Permanent Mission of Mexico in Geneva, 20 September 2011, second page; and HR Committee, letter to the Permanent Mission of Mexico in Geneva, available from <http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/hrc/docs/followup/MexicoFUApril2012.pdf>.
- ³⁹ A/HRC/17/27/Add.3, para. 92 (a).
- ⁴⁰ *Ibid.*, para. 92 (b).

- 41 CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, para. 19.
- 42 CERD/C/MEX/CO/16-17, para. 11.
- 43 A/HRC/19/59/Add.2, para. 59.
- 44 According to article 5 of the rules of procedure for the International Coordination Committee (ICC) Sub-Committee on Accreditation, the different classifications for accreditation used by the Sub-Committee are: A: Voting Member (fully in compliance with each of the Paris Principles), B: Non-Voting Member (not fully in compliance with each of the Paris Principles or insufficient information provided to make a determination), C: No Status (not in compliance with the Paris Principles).
- 45 For the list of national human rights institutions with accreditation status granted by the International Coordination Committee of National Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (ICC), see A/HRC/23/28, annex.
- 46 CAT/OP/MEX/1, para. 25. See also CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 19.
- 47 CAT/OP/MEX/1, paras. 30, 32, 279, 280 and 281. See also CAT/OP/MEX/1, paras. 68 and 289; and CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 19 (d).
- 48 A/HRC/17/27/Add.3, para. 90 (b).
- 49 Preliminary observations on the official visit to Mexico by the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions (note 12 above), recommendation No. 23.
- 50 CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, para. 3 (e) and CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 7 (a).
- 51 CMW/C/MEX/CO/2, para. 7 (b); CRC/C/OPSC/MEX/CO/1, para. 12; and CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 7 (c).
- 52 CRC/C/OPSC/MEX/CO/1, para. 12.
- 53 CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 7 (b).
- 54 A/HRC/22/47/Add.4, para. 292.
- 55 A/HRC/17/30/Add.3, para. 94 (s).
- 56 The following abbreviations have been used for this document:
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| CERD | Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination |
| CESCR | Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights |
| HR Committee | Human Rights Committee |
| CEDAW | Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women |
| CAT | Committee against Torture |
| CRC | Committee on the Rights of the Child |
| CMW | Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families |
| CRPD | Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities |
| CED | Committee on Enforced Disappearances |
| SPT | Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture |
- 57 As at 3 June 2013.
- 58 CERD/C/MEX/CO/16-17, para. 24.
- 59 CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, para. 24.
- 60 Note verbale dated 15 March 2011 from the Permanent Mission of Mexico in Geneva to the HR Committee, available from <http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/hrc/docs/MexicoPart1.pdf> and <http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/hrc/docs/MexicoPart2.pdf>.
- 61 CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5/Add.1 and Add.2.
- 62 HR Committee, letters to the Permanent Mission of Mexico in Geneva, dated 20 September 2011 and 30 April 2012 (notes 35 and 38 above).
- 63 CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, para. 41.
- 64 CAT/C/MEX/CO/4, para. 25.
- 65 CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 27.
- 66 CAT/C/MEX/CO/4/Add.2.
- 67 CAT, letter to the Permanent Mission of Mexico in Geneva, 6 May 2009. Available from http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/cat/docs/Follow_up_mexico_CAT37.pdf.
- 68 CAT/OP/MEX/1, para. 11.
- 69 For the titles of special procedures, see www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/SP/Pages/Themes.aspx and www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/SP/Pages/Countries.aspx.
- 70 A/HRC/22/45, para. 263.
- 71 *OHCHR Management Plan 2012–2013: Working for Results*, annex, p. 170.

- ⁷² Ibid.
- ⁷³ OHCHR, press release, 30 June 2011. Available from www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=11193&LangID=E.
- ⁷⁴ OHCHR, press release, 3 August 2010. Available from www.ohchr.org/SP/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=10245&LangID=S.
- ⁷⁵ See, for example, *OHCHR Report 2011*, p. 172.
- ⁷⁶ CERD/C/MEX/CO/16-17, para. 9. See also CERD/C/MEX/CO/16-17, paras. 7 and 18.
- ⁷⁷ CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, paras. 34–35.
- ⁷⁸ CMW/C/MEX/CO/2, paras. 23–24.
- ⁷⁹ CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, para. 21.
- ⁸⁰ A/HRC/19/58/Add.2, para. 90.
- ⁸¹ Preliminary observations on the official visit to Mexico by the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions (note 12 above).
- ⁸² Ibid., recommendation No. 14.
- ⁸³ CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, para. 11.
- ⁸⁴ CERD/C/MEX/CO/16-17, para. 13. See also CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, paras. 11 and 12 (a); and CRC/C/OPAC/MEX/CO/1, paras. 4 and 23.
- ⁸⁵ CAT/OP/MEX/1, para. 44.
- ⁸⁶ CRC/C/OPAC/MEX/CO/1, paras. 29–30.
- ⁸⁷ UNICEF submission to the UPR on Mexico, p. 2.
- ⁸⁸ A/HRC/19/58/Add.2, para. 80.
- ⁸⁹ Ibid., para. 96.
- ⁹⁰ CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 12.
- ⁹¹ CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, para. 18 (a). See also CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, para. 11; and CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 13.
- ⁹² CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, para. 19 (b). See also CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, para. 12 (b).
- ⁹³ CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, para. 15. See also CAT/OP/MEX/1, para. 214.
- ⁹⁴ Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, opinion No. 61/2011, adopted on 22 November 2011, para. 54.
- ⁹⁵ CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 11 and CAT/OP/MEX/1, paras. 215 and 334. See also CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, para. 15.
- ⁹⁶ CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 10. See also CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, para. 13 and CAT/OP/MEX/1, paras. 108, 137, 141, 142, 146, 178, 180, 221, 223–225, 235, and 266.
- ⁹⁷ CAT/OP/MEX/1, para. 99. See also CAT/OP/MEX/1, paras. 251 and 296.
- ⁹⁸ CAT/OP/MEX/1, para. 143. See also CAT/OP/MEX/1, paras. 199, 311 and 329.
- ⁹⁹ CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 19. See also CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, para. 16, CAT/OP/MEX/1, paras. 116, 167, 174, 188, 191, 192, 196, 198, 288, 302, 318, 319, 321, 322, 326, 328 and 330.
- ¹⁰⁰ CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, para. 16.
- ¹⁰¹ Ibid.
- ¹⁰² CAT/OP/MEX/1, para. 262.
- ¹⁰³ Ibid., para. 142. See also CAT/OP/MEX/1, paras. 224 and 266.
- ¹⁰⁴ CAT/OP/MEX/1, para. 317.
- ¹⁰⁵ CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 22.
- ¹⁰⁶ CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, paras. 17–18. See also CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, para. 9; and CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 13.
- ¹⁰⁷ CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 13, CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, para. 18 (c) and (d) and CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, para. 9.
- ¹⁰⁸ CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, para. 12 (b) and (c) and para. 35 (d).
- ¹⁰⁹ CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 13.
- ¹¹⁰ CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, para. 19.
- ¹¹¹ CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, para. 8.
- ¹¹² Ibid., para. 9. HR Committee, letter to the Permanent Mission of Mexico in Geneva, 20 September 2011 (note 35 above), first page.
- ¹¹³ CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, paras. 15 and 16 (c) and (d).
- ¹¹⁴ Ibid., para. 16 (a). See also CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, paras. 15 and para. 6 (a); CMW/C/MEX/CO/2, para. 7 (b); CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, para. 3 (a); and CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 6 (a).

- 115 Preliminary observations on the official visit to Mexico by the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions (note 12 above).
- 116 Ibid., recommendation No. 20.
- 117 CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, para. 21.
- 118 CMW/C/MEX/CO/2, paras. 49–50. See also CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, para. 21.
- 119 UNHCR submission to the UPR on Mexico, pp. 6–7.
- 120 CRC/C/OPSC/MEX/CO/1, para. 23 (b). See also CRC/C/OPSC/MEX/CO/1, paras. 23 (a) and 27; and CMW/C/MEX/CO/2, para. 55.
- 121 CRC/C/OPAC/MEX/CO/1, paras. 19–20.
- 122 Ibid., paras. 21, 31 and 32.
- 123 A/HRC/19/58/Add.2, para. 85.
- 124 A/HRC/17/30/Add.3, para. 94 (f).
- 125 Ibid., para. 94 (b).
- 126 Ibid., para. 94 (l).
- 127 Preliminary observations on the official visit to Mexico by the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions (note 12 above), recommendations Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6, 9 and 11.
- 128 CAT/OP/MEX/1, paras. 211 and 333.
- 129 CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 10 (b); and A/HRC/19/58/Add.2, para. 89.
- 130 CAT/OP/MEX/1, paras. 189–190. See also CAT/OP/MEX/1, para. 320.
- 131 CAT/OP/MEX/1, para. 59.
- 132 CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 9.
- 133 CERD/C/MEX/CO/16-17, para. 12. See also CERD/C/MEX/CO/16-17, para. 14.
- 134 CAT/OP/MEX/1, paras. 258 and 345. See also CAT/OP/MEX/1, paras. 260, 305, 346 and 347.
- 135 CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 15.
- 136 CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, para. 14. See also CAT/OP/MEX/1, para. 39; and CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 15 (b).
- 137 CAT/OP/MEX/1, paras. 42 and 58. See also CAT/OP/MEX/1, para. 284; and CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 9.
- 138 CAT/OP/MEX/1, para. 268. See also CAT/OP/MEX/1, para. 62.
- 139 CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 16. See also CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 15 (b) and CAT/OP/MEX/1, paras. 141, 310 and 348.
- 140 CRC/C/OPSC/MEX/CO/1, paras. 41–42.
- 141 UNICEF submission to the UPR on Mexico, pp. 2 and 4.
- 142 A/HRC/17/30/Add.3, para. 94 (t).
- 143 CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, para. 18. See also CAT, letter to the Permanent Mission of Mexico in Geneva, 6 May 2009 (note 67 above), second page.
- 144 CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, paras. 11 and 18. See also CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 18 and CRC/C/OPAC/MEX/CO/1, para. 30 (b).
- 145 A/HRC/17/30/Add.3, para. 89.
- 146 A/HRC/19/58/Add.2, para. 98.
- 147 CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, para. 12.
- 148 Preliminary observations on the official visit to Mexico by the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions (note 12 above), recommendation No. 8.
- 149 OHCHR in Mexico, *Informe sobre la situación de las y los defensores de derechos humanos en México: actualización y balance* (Mexico, 2013), p. 32.
- 150 CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, para. 6 (b) and CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, paras. 6 (f) and 14; A/HRC/22/47/Add.4, para. 292; and preliminary observations on the official visit to Mexico by the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions (note 12 above); OHCHR in Mexico, *Informe*, p. 22.
- 151 A/HRC/22/47/Add.4, paras. 273–289.
- 152 Ibid., para. 291.
- 153 CRC/C/OPSC/MEX/CO/1, para. 21; CRC/C/OPAC/MEX/CO/1, para. 15; CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, para. 24; CERD/C/MEX/CO/16-17, para. 15; CMW/C/MEX/CO/2, para. 51; and CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 14.

- 154 CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, para. 25; CERD/C/MEX/CO/16-17, para. 15; CMW/C/MEX/CO/2, para. 52; CRC/C/OPSC/MEX/CO/1, para. 22; CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, para. 20; and CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 14.
- 155 A/HRC/19/58/Add.2, para. 111.
- 156 A/HRC/22/47/Add.4, para. 293.
- 157 UNESCO submission to the UPR on Mexico, para. 74.
- 158 A/HRC/17/27/Add.3, para. 92 (a).
- 159 UNESCO submission to the UPR on Mexico, para. 77.
- 160 Ibid., para. 78.
- 161 Ibid., para. 95.
- 162 United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, statement on her mission to Mexico, 8 July 2011. Available from www.hchr.org.mx/files/comunicados/2011/junio/PRESS_STATEMENT_SPANISH.pdf.
- 163 A/HRC/17/27/Add.3, para. 90 (b).
- 164 Ibid., para. 90 (e).
- 165 Ibid., para. 94 (d).
- 166 CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, paras. 22 and 35 (b). See also CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, para. 23 (b) and CERD/C/MEX/CO/16-17, para. 16.
- 167 CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, paras. 22–23. See also CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, para. 7.
- 168 CERD/C/MEX/CO/16-17, para. 16.
- 169 CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, para. 7. See also CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, para. 28 and 29 (a) and CMW/C/MEX/CO/2, paras. 37–38.
- 170 CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, paras. 28–29 (b).
- 171 CMW/C/MEX/CO/2, paras. 37–38.
- 172 Ibid., paras. 45–46.
- 173 A/HRC/19/59/Add.2, para. 60 (c).
- 174 CERD/C/MEX/CO/16-17, para. 18.
- 175 A/HRC/19/59/Add.2, para. 60 (a) (i, ii, iii).
- 176 Ibid., para. 60 (b).
- 177 CRC/C/OPSC/MEX/CO/1, para. 26 and CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, para. 31 (a).
- 178 CERD/C/MEX/CO/16-17, para. 19.
- 179 CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, paras. 30 and 31 (c).
- 180 Ibid., paras. 30 and 31 (a).
- 181 CERD/C/MEX/CO/16-17, para. 19.
- 182 CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, para. 10.
- 183 CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, paras. 32–33.
- 184 A/HRC/19/59/Add.2, para. 60 (f).
- 185 UNICEF submission to the UPR on Mexico, pp. 5–6.
- 186 A/HRC/14/25/Add.4, para. 108 (a).
- 187 Ibid., para. 108 (b).
- 188 Ibid., para. 108 (c).
- 189 Ibid., para. 108 (h).
- 190 UNICEF submission to the UPR on Mexico, pp. 4–5. See also CRC/C/OPSC/MEX/CO/1, paras. 25–26.
- 191 UNICEF submission to the UPR on Mexico, p. 3.
- 192 CEDAW/C/MEX/CO/7-8, paras. 26 and 27 (a).
- 193 Ibid., paras. 26 and 27 (d).
- 194 CERD/C/MEX/CO/16-17, para. 10.
- 195 Ibid., para. 17.
- 196 CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, para. 22.
- 197 CMW/C/MEX/CO/2, paras. 39–40.
- 198 CERD/C/MEX/CO/16-17, para. 20.
- 199 CMW/C/MEX/CO/2, paras. 53–54. See also CMW/C/MEX/CO/2, para. 7 (h).
- 200 A/HRC/11/7/Add.2, para. 90.
- 201 CMW/C/MEX/CO/2, paras. 35–36.

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- ²⁰² Ibid., paras. 29–30. See also CERD/C/MEX/CO/16-17, para. 20; CRC/C/OPSC/MEX/CO/1, para. 23 (c); and CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 21.
- ²⁰³ CMW/C/MEX/CO/2, paras. 31–32.
- ²⁰⁴ Ibid., paras. 33–34. See also CAT/C/MEX/CO/5-6, para. 21.
- ²⁰⁵ UNICEF submission to the UPR on Mexico, p. 3.
- ²⁰⁶ UNHCR submission to the UPR on Mexico, pp. 4–5.
- ²⁰⁷ CRC/C/OPSC/MEX/CO/1, para. 39.
- ²⁰⁸ CMW/C/MEX/CO/2, paras. 55–56.
- ²⁰⁹ Ibid., paras. 41–42. See also CMW/C/MEX/CO/2, para. 7 (b).
- ²¹⁰ CCPR/C/MEX/CO/5, para. 17.
- ²¹¹ Preliminary observations on the official visit to Mexico by the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions (note 12 above), recommendation No. 21.
- ²¹² UNHCR submission to the UPR on Mexico, p. 1.
- ²¹³ Ibid., p. 4.
- ²¹⁴ Ibid., p. 2.
- ²¹⁵ Ibid., pp. 5–6.
- ²¹⁶ CRC/C/OPSC/MEX/CO/1, 7 paras. 45–46 (c).
- ²¹⁷ A/HRC/19/59/Add.2, para. 60 (d).
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