
ORAL STATEMENT
29th regular session of the Human Rights Council

ITEM 3 – Clustered ID with the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions.

The Mexican Commission for the Defense and Promotion of Human Rights welcomes the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial executions' report and share Mr. Heyns approach on the important role that the use of information and communications technologies has in documenting human rights violations.

We also share the Special Rapporteur's concerns stated in 2014 regarding the violations of the right to life in Mexico.

In the context of the war on drugs, Mexico has experienced an alarming increase in the levels of violence and insecurity in recent years. The public security strategy, based on the use of force and militarization, has caused more than 100,000 intentional homicides, of which 70,000 have been related to the war on drugs, as Mr. Heyns stated after his visit to Mexico.

From 2006 to 2014 the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) issued 57 recommendations regarding deprivation of the right to life. To date, the CNDH has reported 60 recommendations regarding the deprivation of the right to life of 161 persons.

Recent extrajudicial executions in Mexico, such as Tlatlaya massacre occurred in June 2014 in the state of Mexico where 22 persons were arbitrarily killed by military personnel, the 6 people executed in Ayotnizapa, Guerrero with the 43 students still missing, or the 16 arbitrarily executed persons in Apatzingan, Guerrero in January 2015, evidenced the lack of adequate measures from the Mexican government to fully investigate, prosecute, and punish cases of extra-legal, arbitrary and summary executions in the country. This cases add to the large list of cases that remain in absolute impunity; for example the summary executions perpetrated by the army of Jorge Parral executed in 2010 in Nuevo León, Jethro Ramses disappeared and executed in 2011 in Morelos, Joaquín Figueroa and Tito Landa executed in Veracruz in 2011.

We therefore call the members of the Council and the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial executions, to urge Mexican authorities to investigate thoroughly and impartially all cases of extrajudicial executions in the country, to ensure the establishment of civilian and democratic controls for autonomous and periodic evaluation of all security forces and to legislate on the use of force by members of the Armed Forces.