

ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO MEXICO

NETHERLANDS

- What actions are foreseen to tackle the impunity that exists with relation to femicide? More specifically: What actions are taken to ensure the creation and the correct implementation of the Criminal Investigation Protocol for Femicide with a gender and human rights perspective in all states, in accordance with Resolution 18 of the "Campo Algodonero" sentence? How many sentences for cases of femicide have been issued since this crime has been incorporated into federal and state level penal codes, and does the Mexican State now have an operating national register of femicide and murder of women?
- What measures have been adopted to guarantee the effective exercise of women's sexual and reproductive rights; especially on the access to legal interruption of pregnancy, as well as the measures adopted or foreseen to guarantee that women that had an abortion are not judged or condemned because of this?
- Does Mexico have any plans to ratify OP-ICESCR? Could the government elaborate on what have been the main domestic challenges which have prevented ratification so far?
- Is Mexico planning to fully align its national legislation with all obligations under the Rome Statute, including by incorporating provisions to cooperate promptly and fully with the International Criminal Court (ICC) and to investigate and prosecute genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes effectively before its national courts?

NORWAY

- When will Mexico reform the Code of Military Justice in accordance with the clear requirements set forth by both the Mexican Supreme Court and the Inter-American Court of Human rights, in order to ensure that all allegations of human rights violations by members of the armed forces are investigated; prosecuted and tried by civilian courts instead of military tribunals?
- What is Mexico doing to prevent and punish violence against women in Mexico's 31 states, particularly those with high reporting of femicides, such as in Chihuahua, Nuevo Leon, State of Mexico and Oaxaca?
- What measures are being taken in the short term to decrease overcrowding in prisons, which in turn leads to inhumane, unsanitary, and dangerous conditions?
- What is the status in the various states regarding the implementation of the constitutional reform on criminal justice in the area of the penitentiary system?

SLOVENIA

- In your national report we noted the signature of an agreement in 2012 for the launch of a protocol for the coordination of actions to be taken by the federal, state and municipal authorities to search for and assist women or girls reported missing in the Municipality of Ciudad Juarez. We would be interested to hear more about the progress on the ground that the Alba Protocol brought and its implementation in practice. Could you also elaborate more on what Mexico has done to fight impunity for crimes against women?
- In your national report we are pleased to note the efforts by creating a number of institutional and legal measures aimed at protecting journalists and human rights defenders mentioned in Mexico's national report. We would like to hear more on what concrete steps have been taken to investigate and prosecute crimes committed against journalists and human rights defenders? What concrete results have been delivered by the early warning system launched by the Special Prosecutor's Office for crimes against Freedom of Expression?

SWEDEN

- The conclusions adopted by the Committee against Torture during the forty-ninth session in October 2012 expressed concern by reports of an alarming increase in the use of torture during the interrogation of persons who have been arbitrarily detained by members of the armed forces or State security agencies in the course of joint operations to combat organized crime. The Committee further expressed concern that torture is used during interrogations in order to force confessions and self-incriminating statements. What actions is the government taking in order to eliminate the use of torture during interrogations?
- The law for the protection of human rights defenders and journalists as well as the constitutional reform of 2012 has been two significant achievements to strengthen the protection for journalists and freedom of expression in Mexico. However, impunity for crimes against journalists remain a serious problem. Since the constitutional reform was implemented in May 2013, how many investigations have been brought into the jurisdiction of the Special Prosecutor for Attention to Crimes against Freedom of Expression (FEADLE) and of those, how many have been assigned to a judge? How does the government plan to strengthen the Special Prosecutors Office to effectively combat impunity in cases of crimes against Journalists?

UNITED KINGDOM

- Please outline the role civil society has played in the preparation of your national report for the Universal Periodic Review process?

- What steps is the government of Mexico taking to prioritise its commitments on human rights within the legislative Pact for Mexico: reforming articles 29 and 33 of the Constitution; properly defining the crime of enforced disappearance; creating a legal framework for the use of force; reforming military justice; and reducing impunity within the military?
- What steps is the government taking to improve the situation of communities that were not granted the right to free, prior and informed consent before the development of wind farms in the Tehuantepec Isthmus? In particular, which procedures and tools are being implemented to ensure that land transactions are transparent and respect the property rights of local communities?
- What steps is the government taking to ensure that (1) states and institutions implement the *Mechanism to Protect Human Rights Defenders and Journalists*; (2) the mechanism is granted sufficient financial resources; and (3) personnel are properly trained in the human rights issues they are dealing with?
- How is the government dealing with the investigation into the 27,000 reported disappearances between 2006 and 2012, to ensure justice to the victims and their families?

GERMANY

- Germany remains concerned about any occurrences of enforced disappearance in all countries. We recognize that Mexico has invested efforts into reducing the occurrence of such disappearances and has worked towards ensuring a comprehensive legal framework in order to facilitate its prosecution. Mexico has stated in its national report that a number of bills are before Congress that shall fully implement international conventions on this subject. What efforts is the Government of Mexico deploying to implement international standards as rapidly as possible and what strategies is it developing to accelerate this process? Moreover, what steps is Mexico taking to ensure that such international standards are operationalized at all levels of government and in particular, how does it ensure that sufficient staff and funding is secured for such entities that deal with enforced disappearances?
- Germany notes that the Supreme Court has ruled that Article 57 of the Code of Military Justice is unconstitutional and that a number of proposals for amending this article are before Congress. What strategy is the Government of Mexico employing to ensure that any such bill would be comprehensive in excluding all human rights violations conducted by members of the armed forces against civilians from the military justice system? Furthermore, considering the unconstitutionality of Article 57, in what ways is the Government of Mexico already now guaranteeing that *the Amparo* is an effective judicial instrument in objecting to the jurisdiction of a military court?