Mexico

Mexico is a Member State of the Organization of American States (OAS) and of the United Nations (UN), and has human rights obligations at both the regional and universal levels.

Regional: Inter-American System

As a Member of the OAS, Mexico is held to the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man and its human rights policies and practices are monitored by the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights. The Commission may decide complaints against the State and may also hold hearings or issue reports on the human rights situation there. Mexico has accepted the jurisdiction of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, which may issue binding judgments concerning alleged abuses.

Individuals and groups have submitted complaints of human rights violations committed by Mexico to the Inter-American human rights system. For example, Commission found Mexico responsible for violating the rights to a fair trial and judicial protection, the rights of the child, and the right to equal protection, as well as its obligation under the Convention of Belém do Pará to prevent, punish, and eradicate violence against women, when it failed to investigate the disappearance and death of 16-year-old Paloma Angélica Escobar. See IACHR, Report No. 50/13, Case 12.551, *Paloma Angélica Escobar Ledezma et al.* (Mexico), July 12, 2013.

Additionally, the Commission and Court have issued precautionary measures and provisional measures to protect people in urgent situations of risk in Mexico.

Mexico has ratified the following regional human rights treaties:

- American Convention on Human Rights
- Inter-American Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Persons with Disabilities
- Inter-American Convention on the Forced Disappearance of Persons
- Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence Against Women ("Convention of Belem do Pará")
- Inter-American Convention to Prevent and Punish Torture
**United Nations System**

As a UN Member State, Mexico is subject to the oversight of various UN human rights bodies, including the Human Rights Council and its Universal Periodic Review and thematic special procedures. As a party to specific universal human rights treaties, Mexico’s policies and practices are monitored by UN treaty bodies. It has accepted the complaints procedure of six treaty bodies.

Mexico has ratified the following UN human rights treaties:

- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)
- Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT)
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)
- Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)
- Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)
- Convention for the Protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearance (CED)
- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD)
- International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (CMW)

Mexico has submitted a reservation, declaration or understanding that modifies its obligations under the following treaties: ICCPR, CAT, CEDAW, CRPD, CERD, and CMW.

Mexico has also ratified the Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR aimed at abolishing the death penalty, and optional protocols to the CRC addressing children in armed conflict and the sale of children, child prostitution, and child pornography. Mexico has a duty to submit State reports to each UN treaty body that is associated with the relevant treaty Mexico has ratified. These reports must be submitted on a periodic basis, and describe the steps it has taken to implement the treaty provisions.

Mexico has also ratified optional protocols and made appropriate declarations allowing individuals to submit complaints against the State alleging violations of the ICCPR, CEDAW, CAT, CRPD, CERD, and CMW. Additionally, certain UN treaties include inquiry procedures, which allow the UN treaty body to consider allegations of grave or systematic human rights violations. Mexico has accepted the inquiry procedures of the CAT, CED, CEDAW, and CRPD.

In March 2001, Mexico extended a standing invitation to UN special procedures, which means they are welcome to conduct visits in Mexico. For example, the Special Rapporteur on the right to food went on a mission to Mexico in June 2011 and published a report in January 2012.

For more information on Mexico’s engagement with UN human rights bodies, visit http://www.ohchr.org/EN/countries/LACRegion/Pages/MXIndex.aspx.

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