

# WALK FOR JUSTICE AND DIGNITY



## THINK TORTURE FOR ACTION

### Our reflection

From the Frayba we maintain that torture in Mexico has not been eradicated, it continues to be generalized and systemic. It exists thanks to the participation of various law enforcement agencies such as the Public Security, Police, Public Ministries, Judges and even the omission by the State Human Rights Commission. Torture continues to be a mechanism to simulate justice and fabricate culprits, leaving a serious impact on the victims, their families and society.



## INDIGENOUS PEOPLES SUFFER DOUBLE DISCRIMINATION:

### LACK OF ACCESS TO JUSTICE AND DISCRIMINATION.

For 2014, the Special Rapporteur on Torture and Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment visited Mexico and in his report concluded that: "torture and ill-treatment during the moments that follow the detention and before the availability of justice is widespread in Mexico and occurs in a context of impunity, generally the purpose is to punish or extract confessions or information".

According to Amnesty International, the authorities ignore or even allow acts of torture perpetrated by other authorities, considering it "necessary for the police and the armed forces to catch alleged criminals."

In 2017, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders regarding submission to Mexico stated that: "He was stunned by the extreme violence in Mexico, the climate of almost absolute impunity and the alleged corruption and infiltration of the prosecutors and security forces by criminal elements".

According to requests for access to public information made by different people, the following data have been obtained regarding acts of torture in the state of Chiapas, Mexico. From January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2019, 674 complaints of physical and psychological torture had been filed before the State Human Rights Commission of the state of Chiapas.

For its part, the Attorney General's Office of the state of Chiapas, Mexico, by 2018 had initiated 31 criminal investigations for the crime of torture and in only one of the cases had it obtained an order to be linked to the process. Until October 21, 2019, it had 2 psychologists specialized in the application of the Istanbul protocol, who had applied 3 psychological opinions out of 23 requested.

Regarding the administration of justice in cases of torture, the Judicial Power of the State of Chiapas, Mexico, reported that from 2013 to 2018 they had only known 3 cases of the crime of torture in the judicial sphere. Finally, from January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2019, no convictions had been handed down for the crime of torture in the state of Chiapas, Mexico.



**AT FRAYBA WE WANT TO CONTINUE WALKING ALONGSIDE TORTURE SURVIVORS AND THEIR FAMILIES WHO ARE FIGHTING TO BUILD JUSTICE AND TRUTH.**

**WITH YOUR DONATION WE CAN DO IT**