



International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families

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Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families

Concluding observations on the fourth periodic report of Mexico*

1. The Committee considered the fourth periodic report of Mexico¹ at its 592nd and 593rd meetings,² held on 7 and 8 April 2025. At its 608th meeting, held on 17 April 2025, it adopted the present concluding observations.

A. Introduction

2. The Committee welcomes the submission of the fourth periodic report of the State Party, which was prepared in response to the list of issues prior to reporting,³ its report on follow-up to the concluding observations on its previous periodic report⁴ and additional information provided by the high-level, multisectoral delegation, headed by the Permanent Representative of the Permanent Mission of Mexico to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva, and composed of representatives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Council of the Federal Judiciary, as well as officials of the Permanent Mission.

3. The Committee appreciates the open and constructive dialogue held with the delegation, the considerable information provided by the State Party's representatives and the constructive approach to the meetings, which allowed for joint analysis and reflection. The Committee is also grateful for the efforts made by the State Party to submit replies and additional information within 48 hours of the dialogue.

4. The Committee is aware that Mexico, as a country of origin of migrant workers, has adopted various measures to protect the rights of its nationals abroad. However, the Committee notes that, as a country of origin, transit, destination and return, the State Party faces a range of major complex challenges in respect of the protection of the rights of migrant workers and members of their families. The Committee notes that some of the countries that host migrant workers from Mexico are not yet parties to the Convention, which hinders these workers' enjoyment of their rights under the Convention.

* Adopted by the Committee at its fortieth session (7–17 April 2025).

¹ CMW/C/MEX/4.

² See CMW/C/SR.592 and CMW/C/SR.593.

³ CMW/C/MEX/QPR/4.

⁴ CMW/C/MEX/FCO/3.



B. Positive aspects

5. The Committee welcomes the following legislative measures:
 - (a) The adoption of General Act of 17 November 2017 on the Enforced Disappearance of Persons, Disappearances Perpetrated by Individuals and the National Missing Persons System;
 - (b) The revision of to the Federal Labour Act of 1 May 2019;
 - (c) The revision of the Migration Act of 11 November 2020 to harmonize it with the General Act on the Rights of Children and Adolescents.
6. The Committee also welcomes the following institutional and policy measures:
 - (a) The adoption, in November 2021, of the road map for the formulation of the regulations for the General Act on the Enforced Disappearance of Persons, Disappearances Perpetrated by Individuals and the National Missing Persons System;
 - (b) The adoption, in December 2022, of the Guidelines for the Mechanism for Mexican Support Abroad in Search and Investigation Activities;
7. The Committee welcomes the State Party's accession to the following international instruments:
 - (a) The Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, ratified on 10 December 2018;
 - (b) International Labour Organization (ILO) Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189), ratified on 3 July 2020;
 - (c) ILO Violence and Harassment Convention, 2019 (No. 190), ratified on 6 July 2022.
8. In addition, the Committee highlights the invitations extended by the State Party in 2016 to the special procedures of the Human Rights Council, including the Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises.⁵
9. The Committee views as positive that the State Party voted in favour of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 73/195, and that it decided on 22 July 2020 to serve as a Global Compact Champion country. The Committee recommends that the State Party continue to take steps to implement the Global Compact for Migration within the framework of its international obligations under the Convention and other international human rights instruments, in accordance with the Committee's general comment No. 6 (2024) on the convergent protection of the rights of migrant workers and members of their families through the Convention and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration.

C. Principal subjects of concern and recommendations

1. General measures of implementation (arts. 73 and 84)

Legislation and application

10. The Committee welcomes the efforts of the State Party to align its legal framework with the Convention. However, the Committee is concerned about the following:
 - (a) The lack of data on the effective implementation of various legal provisions safeguarding the rights of migrants, particularly with regard to access to justice, free legal assistance, due process guarantees in detention and expulsion proceedings and protection against arbitrary detention and refoulement, as well as limited information on measures taken to prevent acts of discrimination;

⁵ A/HRC/35/32/Add.2.

(b) The lack of clear, up-to-date information on the status of the amendment to article 33 of the Constitution;

(c) The failure to adapt articles 97 and 98 of the Migration Act, on immigration reviews, and article 111, on the maximum period of detention, pursuant to the Supreme Court's finding of unconstitutionality in *amparo* appeal No. 275/2019 and *amparo* appeal No. 388/2022;

(d) The lack of mechanisms to assess migration laws and policies so as to understand their impact on the human rights of persons residing in or transiting through the territory of the State Party.

11. The Committee recommends that the State Party:

(a) **Adopt effective measures to ensure the full implementation of the legal safeguards established in national legislation and the Convention, through monitoring, evaluation and accountability mechanisms, with the participation of civil society and other stakeholders;**

(b) **Provide up-to-date information on the status of the amendment to article 33 of the Constitution, bearing in mind the need to align it with the Convention and other human rights treaties ratified by the State Party;**

(c) **Align as soon as possible the Migration Act with the judgments of the Supreme Court in *amparo* appeals No. 275/2019 and No. 388/2022, by amending articles 97, 98 and 111 of the Act;**

(d) **Establish mechanisms to periodically assess the impact of migration laws and policies, particularly on the human rights of all migrants, in consultation with key stakeholders, including civil society organizations.**

Ratification of relevant instruments

12. The Committee reiterates its recommendation that the State Party ratify as soon as possible the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, as well as the Labour Inspection Convention, 1947 (No. 81), the Migration for Employment Convention (Revised), 1949 (No. 97), the Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975 (No. 143), the Labour Inspection (Agriculture) Convention, 1969 (No. 129) and the Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 2006 (No. 187) of ILO.⁶

Coordination

13. The Committee takes note of the mandate of the Migration Policy, Registration and Identification Unit as the governing body for migration policy. However, it is concerned about the lack of effective continuous coordination among all relevant institutions, as well as between the federal, state and municipal levels, and the lack of clear and effective inter-institutional protocols in this regard. It remains concerned about the predominant role of the National Institute of Migration in migration decisions, given that it is part of the Ministry of the Interior, in other words the national security agency. It is also concerned about the central role of various security bodies, including the Armed Forces, in various aspects of migration policy. In addition, it notes with concern that gender, disability, ethnic and cultural diversity and other cross-cutting issues have not been integrated in the institutional coordination of all the actors needed for a comprehensive human mobility policy. The insufficient human, technical and financial resources of the National Human Rights Commission and the state-level human rights commissions to adequately ensure the rights of migrants and their families are also of concern.

⁶ CMW/C/MEX/CO/3, para. 12.

14. **The Committee recommends that the State Party:**

- (a) Establish inter-institutional protocols to ensure that all dimensions of the human mobility policy and all related policies are addressed in a coordinated and comprehensive manner, with a human-rights-based and intersectional approach;
- (b) Adopt all appropriate policy and operative measures to ensure a comprehensive approach to human mobility, thus significantly reducing the focus on national security. This should include the prioritization of the role of different civilian agencies rather than of the security and armed forces;
- (c) Strengthen the coordination of the Migration Policy, Registration and Identification Unit with all relevant institutions at the federal, state and municipal levels in the areas of gender equality, comprehensive protection of children and adolescents, disability, Indigenous Peoples, asylum, employment, education, health, justice, social protection, assistance and protection of victims, among others;
- (d) Adopt or strengthen all appropriate measures to ensure that all the above-mentioned authorities, including the National Human Rights Commission, the state-level human rights commissions and the Beta Migrant Protection Groups, have sufficient human, technical and financial resources and continuous training with a human rights perspective, and establish mechanisms to assess these authorities' compliance with their functions in keeping with the Convention and other international obligations.

Data collection

15. The Committee acknowledges the State Party's efforts to develop a migration information and statistics network and databases on trafficking in persons. However, the Committee remains concerned about:

- (a) The lack of disaggregated qualitative and quantitative data to identify the multiple vulnerabilities faced by migrants and their families, particularly with regard to the impact of policies on their rights under the Convention and other applicable instruments, and to provide an appropriate comprehensive response from an intersectional approach;
- (b) The prioritization, in data collection and publication mechanisms, of information related to detention and other migration control measures, and the use of variable terminology that is inconsistent with the legal nature of the decisions and the rights at stake and focuses on actions ("events") instead of the persons subject to the measures, which undermines transparency, monitoring and, especially, the assessment of relevant policies from a rights-based perspective;
- (c) Barriers to access to accessible public information for follow-up, transparency and independent monitoring of various key aspects relating to the rights under the Convention and other applicable instruments, especially considering the potential impact of the closure of the National Institute for Transparency, Access to Information and Personal Data Protection pursuant to the constitutional reform that came into force in December 2024;
- (d) Limited inter-institutional coordination and participation of civil society, academia and international organizations in the collection, analysis and dissemination of data, especially from a rights-based perspective.

16. **The Committee recommends that, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (target 17.18), and following an approach based on human rights, gender equality, non-discrimination and the best interests of the child, the State party:**

- (a) Strengthen the data collection system at the federal, state and municipal levels by ensuring inter-institutional coordination, disaggregation of data by various indicators based on the principles of non-discrimination and intersectionality, and the participation of civil society, academia and international organizations;
- (b) Take the steps necessary to develop, improve and implement mechanisms to collect data on the conditions for all migrant workers and their families to exercise their rights under the Convention and other applicable instruments;

(c) Unify and adapt criteria and terminology in the documentation and recording of migration actions and decisions, especially with regard to the detention, return and expulsion of migrants, with a view to placing people and rights at the centre of these matters, properly reflecting the legal nature of the measures, as well as harmonizing, standardizing and ensuring the consistency of statistical definitions;

(d) Guarantee transparency, availability and public access to the information collected, promote its use for the design, implementation and evaluation of public policies on migration and ensure that the regulatory and institutional reforms adopted in 2024 and 2025 lead to fuller transparency and access to information and are non-regressive.

Training on and dissemination of information about the Convention

17. The Committee is concerned about the limited visibility of the Convention and the Committee's general comments at the national level, including among the judiciary, specifically in rulings of the Supreme Court concerning rights enshrined in the Convention, and among parliamentarians. In addition, it regrets the lack of information about the content, frequency and scope of training initiatives in this regard, especially those aimed at public officials, and, in particular, about the assessment and impact of training on the programmes, procedures and practices of the various actors involved in migration policy, including the National Institute of Migration, the National System for the Comprehensive Protection of Children and Adolescents, the National System for the Comprehensive Development of the Family, the authorities in the areas of employment, education, health and other social services, the judicial sector and the security forces.

18. **The Committee recommends that the State Party:**

(a) Strengthen training initiatives on the rights under the Convention, the Committee's general comments and other relevant applicable treaties, aimed at all government officials involved in the design, implementation and evaluation of migration policy and services for migrants at the federal, state and municipal levels, with the participation of civil society organizations, and ensure the provision of continuous training that is adapted to the specific functions;

(b) Strengthen measures within the judiciary and the legislature to ensure, within their respective powers, the full application of the Convention and the standards developed by the Committee;

(c) Put in place effective mechanisms, including indicators to measure changes in institutional performance and the protection of human rights, for monitoring and assessing the impact of training on the policies and practices of all authorities with direct and indirect power over migration issues;

(d) Develop specific training and awareness-raising programmes to empower migrant workers and their families and improve their knowledge of their rights with a view to enhancing social organization in the State Party and in the countries of destination of Mexican migrants.

Participation of civil society

19. The Committee reiterates its previous concerns regarding persistent obstacles to the effective, continuous participation of civil society organizations in the planning, design, implementation and assessment of all dimensions of migration policy. The Committee also remains concerned about the situation of defenders of migrant rights, who continue to face violence, harassment, threats, delegitimization campaigns and obstacles to their work, including by migration officials and prosecutors.⁷

20. **The Committee recommends that the State Party:**

(a) Ensure the effective, inclusive and continuous participation of civil society organizations, especially those working with vulnerable groups, in all phases of

⁷ CMW/C/MEX/CO/3, paras. 19 and 21.

migration policy and in the preparation of reports to the Committee and other international mechanisms;

(b) Take the measures necessary to strengthen the work of the Advisory Council of the National Institute of Migration to ensure, in particular, that its proposals and recommendations are duly taken into account;

(c) Facilitate the participation of civil society in other bodies, such as the Interministerial Commission for Comprehensive Support in Migration Matters;

(d) Strengthen protection measures for defenders of the human rights of migrants, in keeping with the Committee's previous recommendations,⁸ to ensure their safety and public recognition of their work, as well as effective reporting and protection mechanisms for cases of assault, harassment and threats, including systematic regular impact assessments to ensure the mechanisms' effectiveness and continuous improvement.

Corruption

21. The Committee notes the measures taken to combat corruption and impunity. It also notes, however, that, despite these measures, acts of corruption persist in a climate of impunity and therefore reiterates its previous concern about acts of corruption, extortion and abuse of authority committed by public officials against migrants and their families,⁹ as well as the lack of public disaggregated data on investigations, prosecutions, penalties and reparation measures in such cases, including reparation for victims who are no longer in the country.

22. **The Committee reiterates its previous recommendations¹⁰ and recommends that the State party:**

(a) Strengthen the mechanisms for reporting, investigating and punishing acts of corruption and extortion committed by public officials to ensure their independence, speed and effectiveness;

(b) Ensure effective protection for migrant whistle-blowers and provide appropriate accessible channels to file complaints without risk of reprisals;

(c) Ensure the effective implementation of reparation measures, including compensation, rehabilitation and other forms of redress, including in cases where victims have returned or migrated to other countries.

2. General principles (arts. 7 and 83)

Non-discrimination

23. The Committee is concerned about reports of persistent discriminatory practices by institutions and a rise in xenophobic and racist attitudes and narratives against migrants among public authorities and private actors and about their impact on policies and measures that violate or restrict migrant rights. It is particularly concerned about the continued use of racial profiling practices by the immigration authorities, which result in arbitrary actions by the institutions involved in immigration verification and control procedures and make access to and enjoyment of social services contingent on immigration status, in contravention of the principles of equality and non-discrimination.

24. **The Committee recommends that the State Party:**

(a) Strengthen federal, state and municipal policies and institutions aimed at preventing and eradicating xenophobia and racism and at investigating, punishing and redressing acts of xenophobia, discrimination, hate speech and harassment against migrants, and strengthen awareness-raising campaigns in collaboration with civil

⁸ Ibid., para. 22.

⁹ CMW/C/MEX/CO/3, para. 23.

¹⁰ Ibid., para. 24.

society and in dialogue with public and private actors in the areas of communication, employment and education, among others;

(b) **Urgently step up measures to eliminate, in practice, the use of any form of racial profiling in immigration procedures and decisions;**

(c) **Repeal any provision or measure that conditions access to essential services on immigration status, regardless of whether they are provided by public or private entities, in accordance with the Convention.**

25. The Committee is particularly concerned about the exclusion of migrants in vulnerable situations and the lack of differentiated approaches to the assistance provided to them. Specifically, it is concerned about:

(a) The lack of intersectional gender, diversity and disability perspectives in migration policy, protection protocols and State assistance and services for migrants;

(b) The absence of qualified personnel to provide appropriate support to migrants who face multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination, including on grounds of gender, disability, age, sexual orientation, gender identity or ethnicity;

(c) Lack of physical, architectural, linguistic and communicational accessibility of information and services for migrants with disabilities.

26. **The Committee recommends that the State Party:**

(a) **Integrate in a cross-cutting and intersectional manner a gender, child, adolescent, ethnic and racial diversity and disability perspective, among others, in all dimensions of migration policy, procedures, protection protocols, decisions in specific cases, assistance and provision of public services for migrants;**

(b) **Strengthen training for migration officials and all institutions providing assistance to migrants and ensure that they have adequate tools to respond to the specific needs of persons facing multiple forms of discrimination;**

(c) **Ensure that services and information for migrants with disabilities are fully accessible by making physical adaptations and providing materials in multiple languages, including Braille and sign language, ensuring that they are available, in practice, in all places providing support to these migrants.**

Right to an effective remedy

27. The Committee reiterates its previous concerns¹¹ and expresses its concern about the insufficient redress for victims of serious violations of migrant rights and members of their families. The Committee is particularly concerned about:

(a) The persistent lack of sufficient human, technical and financial resources to monitor and identify such violations and provide meaningful redress, and the tiny number of cases that have been brought to justice;

(b) Insufficient coordination between the federal authorities and state-level prosecution services, missing migrants search commissions, Mexican embassies and consulates abroad, institutions in countries of origin, forensic teams and commissions, relatives, civil society organizations and the National Human Rights Commission, which hinders the conduct of comprehensive and effective investigations and prosecutions, the imposition of appropriate punishment, access to justice and the right to truth and reparation;

(c) Disregard for the recommendations of civil society and the Committee relating to the Guidelines for the Mechanism for Mexican Support Abroad in Search and Investigation Activities, as well as barriers to their full implementation, the failure to disseminate information on the Mechanism's activities in countries of origin and the insufficient collaboration of some Mexican consulates;

¹¹ CMW/C/MEX/CO/3, para. 31.

(d) Obstacles or pending measures, such as the absence of a transnational justice mechanism, to ensure access to justice, due process and the right to effective legal assistance, including access to clear and timely information, for migrants and their families;

(e) The lack of access to humanitarian visas and other forms of protection for victims and their families, as well as limited access to regularization processes for survivors of serious rights violations and victims of other offences.

28. **The Committee firmly reiterates its previous recommendations¹² and urges the State Party to:**

(a) **Strengthen the Unit for the Investigation of Offences involving Migrants, state-level specialized prosecution services, search commissions, forensic teams and commissions, the Executive Commission for Victim Support, consulates and other entities involved in the search for and identification of victims, by providing them with sufficient human, technical and financial resources to ensure that violations of migrant rights are thoroughly and effectively investigated;**

(b) **Improve effective coordination between the Prosecutor General's Office, state-level prosecution services, search commissions, Mexican consulates, the National Human Rights Commission and, among others, the authorities of victims' countries of origin, the families and civil society to ensure access to justice, truth and comprehensive reparation;**

(c) **Step up implementation of the Guidelines for the Mechanism for Mexican Support Abroad in Search and Investigation Activities by enhancing their visibility, guaranteeing effective access for victims and relatives abroad, providing training to consular officials and ensuring the active collaboration of all Mexican consulates in receiving complaints and providing effective legal assistance;**

(d) **Guarantee access to humanitarian visas and other protection mechanisms for victims and their families, thus enabling them to actively participate in search and investigation procedures in the Mexican territory, and facilitate the regularization of their immigration status where appropriate;**

(e) **Initiate protocols or other judicial cooperation tools with countries of origin to promote transnational justice mechanisms so that, in cases of human rights violations that occurred in Mexican territory, migrants or their relatives can enjoy access to justice, truth and reparation from whichever country they are in;**

(f) **Safeguard the right to due process in all phases – search, identification, judicial proceedings and reparation – by providing free effective legal assistance, interpretation services, psychosocial support and access to clear and timely information and by guaranteeing the right to a defence and the possibility of appeal, in accordance with the General Victims Act.**

3. Human rights of all migrant workers and members of their families (arts. 8–35)

Protection from violence, physical injury, threats and intimidation

29. The Committee reiterates its deep concern about the limitations and irregularities in the investigations of massacres and other serious crimes committed against migrants, which contribute to the persistent climate of impunity surrounding these crimes.¹³ The Committee notes with particular concern:

(a) The lack of substantial progress in investigations and the lack of accountability in cases of violence against migrants, especially in the serious crimes committed during the massacres in Tamaulipas, Nuevo León and Guanajuato (2010–2012) and the murder of Victoria Salazar in a police station (2023). The Committee is also concerned about the recent discovery of clandestine graves and crematoriums in Jalisco and Tamaulipas (2025);

¹² Ibid., para. 32.

¹³ CMW/C/MEX/CO/3, para. 33.

(b) The alarming and growing number of cases of smuggling of migrants, kidnapping and enforced disappearance of persons in the migration process in the territory of the State Party, which is aggravated by the lack of safe and legal channels for migration and the exploitation of this situation by criminal organizations, and the lack of clear and comprehensive strategies to address these phenomena and effective mechanisms to search for, identify and adequately protect those persons;

(c) The consent or participation, by action or omission, of public authorities, particularly federal, state and municipal police officers, in acts of violence against migrants;

(d) The persistent impunity that surrounds these crimes, along with underreporting owing to fear of reprisals, distrust of the authorities and the absence of safe channels to report human rights abuses and violations;

(e) Allegations of torture or other cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment of migrants with disabilities by immigration agents and in detention, as well as the lack of protection strategies to prevent and address such abuses.

30. The Committee reiterates its previous recommendation¹⁴ and urges the State Party to:

(a) Strengthen without delay measures to thoroughly and promptly investigate all cases of violence against migrants, in particular serious human rights violations, and ensure that those responsible are prosecuted and punished in a manner commensurate with the seriousness of the crime committed and that victims have access to full reparations and medical, psychosocial and legal services;

(b) Adopt comprehensive measures to prevent, investigate and punish the crimes of kidnapping and enforced disappearance in the context of migration. To this end, expand and provide safe and regular channels for migration, strengthen inter-institutional cooperation and cooperation with international organizations to dismantle criminal networks, and introduce effective mechanisms to search for, identify and protect victims, ensuring a coordinated and human rights-based response;

(c) Investigate seriously and diligently all cases of violence against migrants and the potential involvement of State agents, by action or omission, ensuring accountability and adequately punishing those responsible; take effective measures to prevent future abuses through clear protocols and independent oversight mechanisms; thoroughly investigate all allegations of violence and ill-treatment against migrants in migrant holding centres, police stations and other places of deprivation of liberty, and move forward without delay to prosecute and punish the murder of Victoria Salazar;

(d) Ensure safe access to reporting channels, developing clear and accessible protocols that allow victims and members of their families to report violations without fear of reprisals, paying special attention to those who face multiple forms of discrimination;

(e) Develop and strengthen adequate protection strategies that take into account the specific risks faced by especially vulnerable groups in a situation of mobility, ensuring coordinated, human rights-based care with an intersectional approach, in consultation and collaboration with civil society organizations specialized in caring for these groups.

31. The Committee notes the steps taken by the State Party to investigate the events surrounding the fire that occurred on 27 March 2023 at the migrant holding centre in Ciudad Juárez, in which dozens of migrants died and more were injured. It highlights the intervention of the National Human Rights Commission, the bringing of criminal proceedings against some of the authorities responsible and the initiatives to provide reparations to direct and indirect victims. However, it is concerned about the failure to investigate some aspects of the tragedy, including its link to forms and conditions of detention, and to hold to account

¹⁴ Ibid., para. 34.

high-level authorities, which continue to carry out their functions, and to undertake initiatives to guarantee the non-repetition of events of this nature.

32. The Committee recommends that the State Party:

- (a) **Ensure the conduct of a thorough and independent investigation into all aspects of these events, including the involvement of municipal and other authorities with no powers to control migration in the detention of migrants who were later victims of the fire, the conditions of detention, and allegations of ill-treatment by immigration officials of those persons detained in the hours prior to the fire;**
- (b) **Pursue efforts to evaluate and determine the responsible authorities that contributed to the different circumstances leading to these events;**
- (c) **Undertake without delay initiatives to ensure non-repetition, in keeping with the Committee's recommendations on the need for an immediate and comprehensive improvement of detention conditions and, in particular, the progressive eradication of immigration detention.**

Border management and protection of migrants in transit

33. The Committee finds it regrettable that the State Party has not carried out the evaluation recommended by the Committee of the impact of migration control and verification policies and mechanisms throughout the country on the gradual increase in the risks faced by migrants in transit.¹⁵ Of particular concern is that, on the contrary, measures have been adopted that have reinforced the security-based approach to the movement of migrants through Mexico. The Committee notes with particular concern:

- (a) The increasing militarization of migration policies and procedures, including the participation of armed forces of the State, such as the National Guard, the army and the navy, in migration control tasks;
- (b) The outsourcing of migration control and migrant custody functions to private security companies and the lack of adequate guarantees of respect for human rights and sufficient independent oversight or accountability mechanisms;
- (c) The widespread conduct of migration monitoring and/or verification operations in places other than those intended for international transit, such as bus stations, trains, highways, shopping malls and public roads, among other places, by multiple authorities, some of which do not have statutory migration control powers, such as local police and members of the armed forces. This takes place despite the judgment handed down by the Supreme Court in *amparo* appeal No. 275/2019 in which it found articles 97 and 98 of the Migration Act to be unconstitutional;
- (d) The lack or weakness of effective institutional mechanisms for oversight, accountability and continuous training of migration personnel on human rights and migrant protection;
- (e) The limited participation and consultation of civil society organizations in the design, implementation and monitoring of migration control policies, as well as restrictions on their access to key areas such as airports, migrant holding centres, “channelling” centres and social assistance centres.

34. The Committee recommends that the State Party:

- (a) **Revise article 9 of the National Guard Act and related provisions, and withdraw the armed forces and any other authority that is not competent in migration matters from migration-related operations, ensuring that such tasks are carried out by civilian personnel specialized and trained in human rights and the protection of migrants;**
- (b) **End the outsourcing of essential migration policy functions to private actors and ensure that these functions are performed by public officials subject to**

¹⁵ CMW/C/MEX/CO/3, para. 35.

independent oversight, taking into account the standards set by the Committee in its general comment No. 5 (2021) on migrants' rights to liberty, freedom from arbitrary detention and their connection with other human rights;

(c) **Harmonize its domestic legislation and practices with the judgment of the Supreme Court in *amparo* appeal No. 275/2019, amending articles 97 and 98 of the Migration Act to eliminate migration monitoring and to ensure that migration control and verification mechanisms strictly adhere to the parameters set by the apex court;**

(d) **Strengthen the institutional oversight and accountability mechanisms of the National Institute of Migration and other authorities involved in migration control procedures by means of secure complaints channels, independent oversight, and the application of effective administrative or criminal sanctions for abuses;**

(e) **Ensure the meaningful, regular and effective participation of independent civil society organizations, including access to places where arrests, detention and "channelling" are carried out, at all stages of the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of migration and border management policies.**

Deprivation of liberty

35. The Committee notes some of the measures taken to address its recommendations regarding immigration detention. However, it reiterates its previous concerns¹⁶ by noting the continued use and expansion of detention measures for migrants in an irregular situation, as well as for asylum-seekers, whose number exceeded 700,000 between January and August 2024. In addition, it is particularly concerned about:

(a) The failure to develop the action plan recommended by the Committee¹⁷ aimed at ensuring that deprivation of liberty on migration-related grounds for adult migrant workers is applied only as a measure of last resort and for the shortest possible time, based on the principles of exceptionality, proportionality, necessity and reasonableness. Although the time limit aspect is gradually being addressed through the enforcement of the judgment handed down by the Supreme Court in *amparo* appeal No. 388/2022, in which it found article 111 of the Migration Act to be unconstitutional and established a maximum detention period of 36 hours, there are still challenges in this regard, such as legislative adjustments and full implementation;

(b) The absence of measures to ensure that, in practice, persons in particularly vulnerable situations, including asylum-seekers, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, victims of human trafficking and other crimes, among others, are not detained, without exception;

(c) The continued use of terms such as "securing" or "presentation" to describe custodial measures for migrants, which contributes to the opacity of these practices and to the barriers to the application of due process guarantees.

36. **The Committee reiterates its previous recommendation¹⁸ and further recommends, as a matter of urgency, that the State Party:**

(a) **Develop and implement, without delay and in consultation with civil society and other stakeholders, an action plan to ensure that adult migrant workers are deprived of their liberty only as a last resort, for the shortest possible time and in accordance with the principles of exceptionality, proportionality, necessity and reasonableness;**

(b) **Undertake a legislative reform that explicitly establishes a maximum limit of 36 hours for immigration detention, ensuring that control mechanisms are in place to prevent its arbitrary prolongation through continuous transfers, and implement**

¹⁶ CMW/C/MEX/CO/3, para. 37.

¹⁷ Ibid., para. 38 (c).

¹⁸ Ibid., para. 38.

monitoring mechanisms to ensure uniform compliance with this regulation by all authorities involved;

(c) Guarantee in law and in practice that persons in vulnerable situations may not be detained, in accordance with the standards established by the Committee in its general comment No. 5 (2021);

(d) Adopt appropriate measures, including of a legislative nature, to ensure that the terminology relating to immigration detention conveys the legal nature of these actions.

37. The Committee notes the measures implemented by the State Party as part of the legal reform undertaken in 2020 to harmonize the Migration Act with the General Act on the Rights of Children and Adolescents, in particular to put an end to the immigration detention of children and families. Notwithstanding the above, the Committee is concerned about:

(a) The continued application of the aforementioned immigration verification procedures, which results in children and families being referred to the immigration authorities instead of being referred directly and without delay to the authorities of the comprehensive child protection system;

(b) The situation of deprivation of liberty of migrant children and adolescents in the so-called “channelling” centres of the National Institute of Migration, some of which operate in former migrant holding centres;

(c) The closed-door regime of the social assistance centres to which migrant children and families are sent and how the conditions in those facilities are characteristic of those observed in places of deprivation of liberty or institutionalization;

(d) Obstacles preventing civil society organizations and other actors specialized in children’s rights, and other independent monitoring mechanisms, from gaining access to social assistance centres;

(e) The separation of families as a result of measures that channel children to social assistance centres and keep fathers and mothers in immigration detention at migrant holding centres.

38. **The Committee recommends that the State Party:**

(a) **Urgently adopt, in keeping with joint general comment No. 4 of the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families/No. 23 of the Committee on the Rights of the Child (2017) on State obligations regarding the human rights of children in the context of international migration in countries of origin, transit, destination and return;**

(b) **Ensure the existence of open-door regime, comprehensive protection centres for children, based on the Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children, that are appropriate to the age and circumstances of migrant children who are unaccompanied or who are separated from or accompanied by their families, designed to determine and apply rights protection measures based on the principle of the best interests of the child;**

(c) **Facilitate access to all immigration or child protection centres to which migrant children and families may be referred by civil society associations and other actors specialized in promoting the rights of children and adolescents.**

Procedural guarantees in cases of deprivation of liberty

39. The Committee reiterates its previous concerns¹⁹ about the lack of adequate due process guarantees in cases of deprivation of liberty of migrants. It also notes with particular concern:

¹⁹ CMW/C/MEX/CO/3, para. 39.

(a) The persistence of the practice of automatically depriving migrants of their liberty, without proper justification in individual cases based on necessity, proportionality and reasonableness;

(b) The lack of effective mechanisms to identify, document and guarantee the traceability of each event related to the deprivation of liberty (detention, transfer, return, expulsion), as well as the absence of protocols that take into account the specific vulnerabilities of the migrants in each case, and the lack of access to accurate information, in each case, on the reason for detention, the duration of the detention, the place where the migrants are being held and the available alternatives;

(c) The practice of placing migrants in incommunicado detention, thereby preventing them from communicating with family members and hindering their access to legal representation and other rights provided for in the Convention;

(d) The insufficient human resources at the Federal Public Defender Service, which makes it difficult to guarantee the provision of adequate and timely legal assistance and representation for migrants deprived of their liberty, including in asylum proceedings.

40. The Committee firmly reiterates its previous recommendation²⁰ and further recommends that the State Party:

(a) Ensure the right to justification for deprivation of liberty for immigration reasons in individual cases, guaranteeing that every detention is based on the principles of exceptionality, necessity, proportionality and reasonableness, and that detentions can be reviewed by an independent and impartial judicial authority within a period of no more than 24 hours;

(b) Develop and implement mechanisms to enable the identification, documentation and traceability of each event related to the deprivation of liberty (detention, transfer, expulsion), and guarantee continuous access to this information for affected persons, their families, legal representatives, public human rights institutions and civil society organizations that defend their rights;

(c) Guarantee the right of access to justice by allowing continuous, confidential and unrestricted communication between migrants deprived of their liberty and their legal representatives and support organizations, eliminating any practice of incommunicado detention and guaranteeing immediate access to legal counsel and interpretation services from the outset of the deprivation of liberty;

(d) Strengthen the Federal Public Defender Service by increasing its human, technical and financial resources to ensure the availability of specialized and adequate legal representation in all cases of deprivation of liberty of migrants.

Conditions of detention

41. The Committee notes some of the measures taken by the State Party to improve the conditions of detention in migrant holding centres. However, it reiterates its previous concerns about the conditions of detention,²¹ in particular regarding the need to guarantee the availability of essential basic services and the lack of specific measures for persons in vulnerable situations who are detained, such as persons with disabilities. It also expresses particular concern about the persistence of overcrowding, which, together with other structural shortcomings, served to exacerbate the impact of the aforementioned fire in Ciudad Juarez in March 2023.

42. The Committee reiterates its previous recommendation²² and urges the State Party to adopt, without delay and ensuring the availability of all necessary resources, all appropriate measures to strengthen and guarantee decent and adequate conditions

²⁰ Ibid., para. 40.

²¹ CMW/C/MEX/CO/3, para. 41.

²² Ibid., para. 42.

in immigration detention centres, in line with the Committee’s general comment No. 5 (2021).

Expulsion

43. The Committee is concerned that expulsion and return measures are still the main response for dealing with the vast majority of migrants in an irregular situation. It is also concerned that such measures are often taken in the absence of due process guarantees, including written notification, clear and accessible information, sufficient time to challenge decisions, free legal assistance and access to interpreters. It also notes with concern the evidence of a policy known as “attrition”, which involves forcibly transferring migrants, including children and families, intercepted in other areas of the territory to the south of the country.

44. The Committee reiterates its previous recommendations²³ and urges the State Party to:

(a) **Fully respect due process rights in expulsion or return proceedings, ensuring access to clear and accessible information, written notification of decisions, sufficient time to exercise the right of defence, and effective remedies;**

(b) **Refrain from carrying out, as a strategy of deterrence and migration control, forced internal transfers of migrants, including children and families, without due process and without considering all the rights at stake.**

Consular assistance

45. The Committee takes note of the initiatives taken by the State Party, some recently, to strengthen consular assistance and protection for its nationals abroad, especially in the United States of America. In the light of previous observations and the fact that so many Mexicans living in that country remain in an irregular situation, the Committee reiterates the urgency of strengthening these initiatives, especially with regard to obtaining documentation, birth records, wages and other benefits deriving from labour rights,²⁴ as well as initiatives aimed at expanding legal assistance in detention and expulsion proceedings, including in cases that may result in family separation.

46. The Committee reiterates its previous recommendations²⁵ and recommends that the State Party continue to strengthen the capacities and resources of its consulates and embassies so that they may provide legal assistance and effective protection to Mexican migrant workers and their families, especially with regard to documentation, birth registration, protection of labour rights and advocacy to promote the regularization of their status, while ensuring effective coordination with the authorities of the country of destination and civil society organizations. In addition, it urges the State Party to strengthen training for consular personnel in human rights with an intersectional perspective and the provision of legal assistance and appropriate specialized support to migrants in vulnerable situations.

Employment, remuneration and conditions of work

47. The Committee reiterates its previous concerns²⁶ and regrets that labour exploitation of migrants and child labour persist, especially among persons in an irregular situation and those working in the agricultural sector or engaged in domestic work. It is also concerned about the impact of the lack of appropriate and accessible regularization mechanisms on migrant workers’ ability to work and their employment conditions. The Committee is further concerned about article 7 of the Federal Labour Act, which sets significant limitations on access to employment based on nationality.

²³ CMW/C/MEX/CO/3, para. 44.

²⁴ CMW/C/MEX/CO/3, para. 45.

²⁵ Ibid., para. 46.

²⁶ CMW/C/MEX/CO/3, para. 47.

48. The Committee reiterates its previous recommendations²⁷ and urges the State Party to:

- (a) Guarantee decent working conditions for all migrant workers, regardless of their migration status, by harmonizing labour and social security laws with the Convention, and ensure access to social protection and unionization without discrimination by amending section 372 of the Federal Labour Act to lift restrictions on the participation of foreign nationals in the executive bodies of trade unions;
- (b) Strengthen periodic inspections in sectors with significant numbers of migrant workers and provide inspectors with training in human rights and labour protections so that they can identify exploitative practices;
- (c) Simplify procedures for the regularization of migration status and remove administrative barriers and excessive costs that limit access to work permits;
- (d) Implement accessible information campaigns on labour rights and safe complaint mechanisms that provide for the possibility of making anonymous complaints and for safeguards against retaliation and deportation;
- (e) Take measures to ensure that sectors with a significant number of migrant workers, particularly the agricultural sector, domestic work and informal employment in general, respect labour protections and the right to health, including by ensuring access to adequate protective equipment;
- (f) Urgently adopt and implement all measures necessary to eradicate child labour and all forms of exploitation and begging of migrant children residing in the territory of the State Party and ensure the involvement of the competent authorities of the National System for the Comprehensive Protection of Children and Adolescents and the National System for the Comprehensive Development of the Family, as well as the roll-out of rights restitution plans;
- (g) Amend article 7 of the Federal Labour Act to bring it into line with the Convention.

Health

49. The Committee, in keeping with its previous concerns,²⁸ notes the persistence of certain practices that limit the effective exercise of the right to health of migrant workers and their families, especially those in an irregular situation. The Committee is also concerned about the insufficient access to sexual and reproductive health services for migrant women, including adolescent girls and pregnant or breastfeeding women, and about the lack of accessibility of health services for migrants with disabilities. In addition, the Committee is concerned about the case, raised by the Chiapas State Human Rights Commission, of a Haitian boy who died after not receiving the requisite medical assistance.²⁹

50. The Committee reiterates its previous recommendations³⁰ and urges the State Party to:

- (a) Strengthen measures aimed at preventing any form of discrimination in access to healthcare for migrant workers and their families, regardless of their immigration status;
- (b) Ensure access to sexual and reproductive health services with a gender perspective for migrants in the territory of the State Party, with special attention to migrant women who are pregnant or breastfeeding;

²⁷ Ibid., para. 48.

²⁸ CMW/C/MEX/CO/3, para. 49.

²⁹ Recommendation No. CEDH/05/2023. Available at <https://cedhchiapas.org/cedh/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/CEDH-05-2023-R.pdf>.

³⁰ CMW/C/MEX/CO/3, para. 50.

(c) Ensure accessibility and appropriate assistance for migrants with disabilities, including access to medical services, rehabilitation and psychosocial support;

(d) Adopt the measures necessary to comply with the recommendations made by the Chiapas State Human Rights Commission in case No. CEDH/05/2023 and to guarantee that such cases do not recur.

Birth registration and nationality

51. The Committee notes the measures taken to facilitate the birth registration of children born abroad to Mexican parents, including the binational strategy “I am Mexico” and the legal amendment adopted in 2024 designed to eliminate the apostille requirement. However, it remains concerned about persistent difficulties in this area and their negative impact on these children if they return to Mexico.

52. **The Committee recommends that the State Party take appropriate measures to ensure the uniform and effective implementation of the amendment eliminating the apostille requirement, through efficient coordination among the civil registries, the National Population Registry and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The Committee also recommends that the State Party strengthen measures to disseminate information and facilitate access to Mexican consulates in the United States of America to ensure consular registration of the births of children of Mexican parents.**

Education

53. The Committee takes note of the State Party’s efforts to facilitate access to education for migrant children and adolescents, such as the adoption of the Protocol for Access to Education and the Education Without Borders Programme. It notes with concern, however, that obstacles persist, hindering full access to education, especially for those in an irregular situation due to lack of documentation – since education authorities require the unique population registry code to validate enrolment – and for those in social assistance centres. It is also concerned about the difficulties in processing requests for the recognition and validation of diplomas and educational levels obtained in the country of origin in a streamlined, accessible and affordable manner.

54. **The Committee reiterates its previous recommendations³¹ and urges the State Party to adopt legislative and practical measures to guarantee access to education for all migrant children and adolescents, regardless of their migration status, by removing administrative obstacles. It also recommends enhancing coordination among the federal, state and local levels to ensure the uniform application of inclusive educational policies and effective access to the education system for all migrant children. The Committee urges the State party to guarantee access to education for migrant children in social assistance centres. Finally, the Committee recommends that the State Party take the steps necessary to ensure that procedures for the recognition and validation of diplomas and educational levels obtained in the country of origin are streamlined, accessible and affordable.**

4. Promotion of sound, equitable, humane and lawful conditions in connection with the international migration of workers and members of their families (arts. 64–71)

Regularization

55. The Committee takes note of the initiatives being developed by the State Party to promote and expand channels for regular migration and regularization. Nevertheless, the Committee is particularly concerned about the low rate of approval of regularization applications by migrant workers and members of their families and about the lack of clear information as to the reasons for this situation. The Committee is also particularly concerned about the fact that temporary permits on humanitarian grounds stopped being issued in October 2023, thus preventing unaccompanied children, asylum-seekers or persons seeking

³¹ CMW/C/MEX/CO/3, para. 54.

complementary protection and others in vulnerable situations or in need of humanitarian protection from regularizing their status and obtaining key documentation for the exercise of their rights and their integration in society or the labour market.

56. The Committee recommends that the State Party:

- (a) **Adopt as soon as possible the measures necessary to facilitate regularization of migration status, by ensuring that procedures are accessible, affordable, transparent and non-discriminatory and introducing and strengthening periodic assessment mechanisms to monitor the impact of these measures on enjoyment of rights;**
- (b) **Ensure that migrants whose status has been regularized receive their unique population registry code in an expeditious manner, thus facilitating enjoyment of fundamental rights such as health, education and work;**
- (c) **Resume immediately and permanently the assessment and issuance of temporary permits on humanitarian grounds without discrimination, ensuring that they are issued to all persons who require them in accordance with current legislation;**
- (d) **Finalize as soon as possible initiatives to expand regular channels, taking into account the features of migration flows to the State Party and, in particular, the circumstances of persons who migrate and live in irregular and vulnerable conditions.**

Children and adolescents in the context of international migration

57. The Committee notes the harmonization of the Migration Act with the General Act on the Rights of Children and Adolescents, which is a significant step forward. However, in addition to other issues already pointed out, the Committee is concerned about:

- (a) The failure to effectively apply procedures for determining the best interests of the child in migration proceedings in all relevant cases, resulting in: (i) decisions on removals and returns being taken without guarantees of an adequate assessment and administrative decisions that prioritize migration-related criteria over the laws in force and applicable standards under the Convention; and (ii) the absence of data on decisions on alternatives to return, for example, regularization and resettlement in a third country, that were made on the basis of such determinations;
- (b) Insufficient human, technical and financial resources in the offices for the protection of children and adolescents, limiting their capacity to provide appropriate responses in a timely manner, as well as their independence from the migration authorities;
- (c) Barriers to effective access to protection mechanisms, specialized legal assistance, regularization of migration status and temporary documentation that guarantees migrant children's enjoyment of their rights;
- (d) Insufficient inter-institutional coordination among the National System for the Comprehensive Development of the Family, the National System for the Comprehensive Protection of Children and Adolescents, the offices for the protection of children and adolescents and the National Institute of Migration, which causes the fragmentation of responses and undermines the right to family unity and the effective protection of the rights of migrant children;
- (e) The lack of direct coordination mechanisms with the child protection authorities of other countries in the region in order to conduct proper assessments and determinations of the best interests of the child, in accordance with the standards established in joint general comment No. 3 of the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families/No. 22 of the Committee on the Rights of the Child (2017) on the general principles regarding the human rights of children in the context of international migration and in joint general comment No. 4/No. 23 (2017).

58. The Committee reiterates its previous recommendations³² and urges the State Party to:

- (a) Implement effective procedures for the determination of the best interests of the child in migration contexts, to be conducted by the offices for the protection of children and adolescents independently from the National Institute of Migration, ensuring respect for due process, including the rights to be heard, to free specialized legal assistance, to interpretation services and to a guardian in the case of unaccompanied children;
- (b) Ensure that offices for the protection of children and adolescents have all the human, technical and financial resources necessary to act independently, with a human rights approach, in procedures for determining the best interests of the child and for the restitution of rights, and that the protection measures adopted in each case are effectively applied;
- (c) Ensure access to temporary documentation for migrant children and adolescents and their families, thus facilitating the regularization of their status and their enjoyment of fundamental rights, including to health, education and protection, by eliminating administrative barriers and fees for documentation procedures;
- (d) Enhance inter-institutional coordination among the National System for the Comprehensive Development of the Family, the National System for the Comprehensive Protection of Children and Adolescents, the offices for the protection of children and adolescents and the National Institute of Migration to ensure unified, effective and children's-rights-centred responses, with priority given to family unity and, where appropriate, to access to international protection;
- (e) Promote the adoption and effective implementation of protocols and other methods of coordination with the children's affairs authorities in countries of origin and other countries, for example, those where relatives live, as an unavoidable mechanism for the determination of the best interests of the child by the offices for the protection of children and adolescents and other child protection authorities, in accordance with the General Act on the Rights of Children and Adolescents, the Convention and other international instruments, as well as the standards established in joint general comments No. 3 and No. 4/No. 22 and No. 23 (2017);
- (f) Implement and strengthen, within the framework of the National System for the Comprehensive Development of the Family and the National System for the Comprehensive Protection of Children and Adolescents, a system for the continuous collection and assessment of specific data on unaccompanied or separated migrant children and adolescents, including on their legal situation, housing conditions and access to services, any protection measures adopted and the results of procedures undertaken to determine their best interests and restore their rights.

International cooperation with countries of transit and destination

59. The Committee reiterates its previous concerns³³ about the structural issues that drive migration in Mexico and other countries in the region, such as violence, poverty and inequality, and about the insufficient protection of the rights of migrants and their families. It is particularly concerned about the lack of a comprehensive strategy and regional and bilateral cooperation agreements to address these issues from a human rights perspective and the lack of effective mechanisms to implement, monitor and report on existing agreements, particularly with regard to practices around denial of entry, refoulement and detention.

60. The Committee recommends that the State Party promote a comprehensive strategy for regional and bilateral cooperation that addresses the structural causes of migration from a human rights perspective. In addition, it urges the State Party to establish effective mechanisms to implement, monitor and assess the impact of existing agreements, ensuring accountability and compliance with the principle of

³² CMW/C/MEX/CO/3, para. 56.

³³ CMW/C/MEX/CO/3, para. 59.

non-refoulement, protection against detention and arbitrary expulsion, and other safeguards.

61. The Committee is concerned about the lack of clarity and transparency regarding the existence and content of formal and informal agreements between the State Party and the United States of America that may entail the externalization of border control by United States authorities and the outsourcing of that country's international obligations regarding asylum and other human rights. The Committee is particularly concerned about:

(a) The serious effects of measures taken by the United States of America since the signing of a joint declaration in 2019,³⁴ particularly under policies known as Title 8 and Title 42 of the United States Code, the Migrant Protection Protocols, the "CBP One" application of the United States Customs and Border Protection and various executive orders;

(b) The systematic practice since early 2025, pursuant to the above-mentioned measures, of pushing back third-country nationals to Mexico, thus leaving them in a highly vulnerable situation in which they are subjected to different forms of violence, including gender-based violence. This practice is likely to worsen the humanitarian crisis and violation of rights in northern Mexico, affecting migrant workers and members of their families, including asylum-seekers, from dozens of countries from different regions.

62. **The Committee recommends that the State Party:**

(a) **Clarify the nature and content of any formal or informal agreements with the United States of America on migration and international protection and ensure that any cooperation on migration matters complies with international human rights obligations, including with regard to the Convention, the principle of non-refoulement and access to individualized protection procedures;**

(b) **Ensure that any form of cooperation with United States authorities is conducted under public protocols, with effective human rights safeguards and independent oversight mechanisms to ensure accountability.**

63. The Committee reiterates its concern about the vulnerable situations faced by Mexican migrant workers participating in the Seasonal Agricultural Worker Programme in Canada. It is specifically concerned about persistent reports of employers engaging in practices such as labour exploitation, wage theft, imposition of excessive working hours, unsafe working conditions and inadequate accommodation, of restrictions on freedom of movement owing to visas being linked to a specific employer, of deficiencies in liaison officer performance and of difficulties in accessing redress mechanisms and social benefits, including after workers have returned to Mexico.

64. **The Committee recommends that the State Party review the Seasonal Agricultural Worker Programme with Canada to ensure decent working conditions and protect the rights of Mexican migrant workers participating in the Programme, by:**

(a) **Ensuring access to clear and complete information on working conditions and rights prior to travel;**

(b) **Strengthening the role and accountability of liaison officers, with a focus on protecting the rights of migrant workers;**

(c) **Progressively eliminating single-employer visas and promoting labour mobility and access to legal resources;**

(d) **Ensuring respect for all labour rights of migrant workers on an equal footing with nationals, including the right to freedom of association, and the inclusion of Mexican and Canadian trade unions in the scope of Programme oversight;**

(e) **Ensuring access to accrued social benefits, even after workers have returned to Mexico, through dialogue with the Canadian authorities.**

³⁴ See

https://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/467956/Declaracion_Conjunta_Mexico_Estados Unidos.pdf.

5. Follow-up and dissemination

Follow-up

65. The Committee requests the State Party to include, in its fifth periodic report, detailed information on the measures taken to implement the recommendations made in the present concluding observations, including their transmission to government officials, members of Congress, the judiciary and state and local authorities.

66. The Committee recommends that the State Party establish a permanent mechanism to monitor and follow-up on the implementation of recommendations made by human rights treaty bodies, including the Committee, to be coordinated by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of the Interior, which would enable the periodic assessment of implementation and ensure accountability and the effective participation of civil society, United Nations bodies, public human rights bodies and state and local governments.

Technical assistance

67. The Committee recommends that the State Party further avail itself of international and intergovernmental assistance for the implementation of the recommendations contained in the present concluding observations in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It also recommends that the State Party continue its cooperation with the specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations.

Follow-up to concluding observations

68. The Committee requests the State Party to submit, by 1 May 2027, written information on the implementation of the recommendations contained in paragraphs 34 (management of migration), 36 and 38 (deprivation of liberty), 58 (children) and 62 (collaboration with the United States of America).

Next periodic report

69. The Committee requests the State Party to submit its fifth periodic report by 1 May 2030. The Committee will adopt a list of issues prior to reporting under the simplified reporting procedure at one of its sessions preceding this date, unless the State Party explicitly opts for the traditional reporting procedure. The Committee draws the State party's attention to its harmonized treaty-specific guidelines.³⁵

³⁵ HRI/GEN/2/Rev.6.<https://undocs.org/es/HRI/GEN/2/Rev.6>