URGENT ACTION

DISAPPEARANCES STRATEGY PUTS SEARCH AT RISK

The strategy of the Mexican government to address the disappearances crisis launched in May 2023 is still much the same. As of today, the National Register of Missing and Disappeared Persons reports that 115,571 people remain disappeared or missing, but authorities are still formalizing localizations and updating them in the Register. Collectives and organizations continue demanding they are consulted. We will continue monitoring the progress of the government’s disappearances strategy and expressing concern and calling Mexican state to ensure transparency and participation of the relatives of the disappeared and missing people in the process.

NO FURTHER ACTION IS REQUESTED. MANY THANKS TO ALL WHO SENT APPEALS.

On 14 December 2023, president of Mexico Andrés Manuel López Obrador and representatives of the Ministry of the Interior shared the results of the Disappeared Persons Search Strategy, including an update of a “census” that records the number of people disappeared nationwide, known as National Register of Missing and Disappeared Persons (RNPDNO). The authorities presented a reduced number of disappeared and missing people categorizing ambiguously 80,000 people out of the more than 110,000 recorded in the RNPDNO in August 2023.

On 18 March 2024, Minister of the Interior Luisa María Alcalde reported that RNPDNO records increased in more than 9,000 people and around 20,000 people were allegedly found. Therefore, the Mexican government said that almost 100,000 people have disappeared or missing in the country. Mexican authorities are currently merging the “census” with the RNPDNO which could impact the final official figures. As of today, the National Register of Missing and Disappeared Persons reports that 115,571 people remain disappeared or missing.

On 18 June the government announced a collaboration between the National Search Commission and the National Council for Humanities, Science and Technologies (CONAHCYT) to improve the Registry and other Mechanisms of access and search of information to families and authorities, all this without consulting collectives of relatives of people disappeared and human rights organizations on the strategy, including the “census” preparation.

The public campaign demanding transparency and participation of the relatives of the disappeared and missing people on the census preparation contributed to expanded public oversight and accountability. We will continue monitoring the progress of the government’s disappearances strategy.

NAME AND PREFERRED PRONOUN: Disappeared people (they/them); collectives of family members of disappeared people (they/them)

THIS IS THE SECOND AND FINAL OUTPUT FOR UA 1/24