



# General Assembly

Distr.: General  
9 June 2021

English only

---

## Human Rights Council

Forty-seventh session

21 June–9 July 2021

Agenda item 3

**Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil,  
political, economic, social and cultural rights,  
including the right to development**

### **Written statement\* submitted by Association Bharathi Centre Culturel Franco-Tamoul, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status**

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[30 May 2021]

---

\* Issued as received, in the language(s) of submission only.



## **Need Urgent Action: Sri Lankan Genocidal State destroys Mu'l'livaaykkaal memorial monument at Jaffna University**

For last 12 years Sri Lankan successive Governments with its genocidal security forces are on stage 10 of Genocide, 10. DENIAL is the final stage that lasts throughout and always follows genocide. It is among the surest indicators of further genocidal massacres. The perpetrators of genocide dig up the mass graves, burn the bodies, try to cover up the evidence and intimidate the witnesses. They deny that they committed any crimes, and often blame what happened on the victims. They block investigations of the crimes, and continue to govern until driven from power by force, when they flee into exile.

The Sri Lankan authorities on 8 January 2020 destroyed a monument at Jaffna University that was established to pay tribute to more than hundred thousands of Tamils killed by the Sri Lankan Genocidal military. The authorities reportedly deployed heavy machinery inside the campus to topple the Mullivaikal monument. The memorial, unveiled in 2019, was designed and constructed by locals, including those who had lost family to the massacres of 2009. Hundreds of thousands of Tamil civilians were killed during the Sri Lankan Genocidal military offensive against Eelam Tamils, led by the Rajapaksas.

The occupying SL military and the police have razed to the ground Mu'l'livaaykkaal Tamil genocide monument, situated within the premises of the University of Jaffna. The destruction took place Friday night sending shockwaves across the occupied homeland and the diaspora. Despite the students' protest, the SL military went ahead bulldozing the statue. The Tamil people and their civic leaders who rushed to the site to protest were blocked at the university entrance. The Sinhala military and police personnel used abusive language against the protesters and Tamil elected members.

The Commander of SLA Division 512 from Koappaay had recently visited the venue of the monument and the Vice-Chancellor of the University claimed it was a 'friendly' visit. The students condemned the VC for collaborating with the SL military and the police.

The student community erected the monument on the 10th Mu'l'livaaykkaal Remembrance in 2019 in memory of the Eezham Tamils, who perished in the 2009 genocidal onslaught in Vanni. The SL Minister for Higher Education, University Grants Commission and the secretariat of the former SL President were attempting to stop the monument's construction at that time. As the students proceeded with the erection of the statue, the then Vice-Chancellor of the University, Professor R. Vigneswaran was 'punished' by the Sri Lankan unitary State.

Once the decision had been taken to eliminate the Tamil population from their native land, the logical consequence was to complete the genocide by permanently erasing any association between the Tamil people and the lands which had just been usurped.

This is how Sri Lankan genocidal Government make disappear every Tamil name from Eelam Tamils homeland, from all documents and maps in the North and East of Sri Lanka; when it inadvertently reappeared in textbooks or popular literature, the publication was seized and destroyed. And now we are facing one Mu'l'livaaykkaal memorial monument at Jaffna University.

The Sri Lankan government resorted to extreme measures to eradicate all traces of Tamil civilization from Eelam on these historic lands. Since the 2000s, many of the names of towns, villages and hamlets in the provinces of Eelam have been changed. As the Singalese soldiers continue to distort the past, the new generations of Tamils find it very difficult to find the places where their ancestors lived.

Eelam Tamils have suffered at least seven decades of genocide by Sri Lankan Genocidal governments : Black July of 1983 and the Mullivaikkal Massacre of 2009 are the main Pic of Genocide against Eelam Tamils, It is important that these allegations of genocide are addressed and recognized. And the Tamil people, like the Rohingya people, require justice for the Genocide and the mass atrocities against them, over time, by the state.

Sri Lankan government use the Draconian Prevention of Terrorism Law and COVID-19 issue to continue intimate Tamil Rights activists, Tamil Representatives, and student for intimate and destroy Tamil rights to freedom of Assembly.

We ask to international community to save Tamils from Sri Lankan genocidal programme and recognize Eelam Tamils Rights to exist.

The Preamble to the Statute of the International Criminal Court provides that one of the core goals of the Statute is to put an end to impunity for the perpetrators of the most serious crimes of concern to the international community as a whole, which “must not go unpunished.” The post-war situation in Sri Lanka reflects a deteriorating human rights situation with rampant rights abuses. Impunity breeds further injustice.

The Genocide Convention obligation to prevent and punish genocide is not a matter of political choice or calculation, but one of binding international law. The UN Security Council should refer Sri Lanka to the International Criminal Court for prosecutions based on war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide. Top Sri Lankan officials, starting with President Gotabaya Rajapaksa and Prime Minister Mahinda Rajapaksa, must be brought to justice.

## Recommendations

We call upon the UNHRC members and other affiliated UN agencies:

- should take the following steps to protect the Tamil people:
  - (a) Recognize the genocide resolution passed unanimously in the Northern Provincial Council of Sri Lanka on 10th February, 2015.
  - (b) Direct appropriate measures at the International Criminal Court outlining that the affected Tamil people have no faith in any domestic commission or inquiry.
    - Bring a Resolution in the Human Rights’ Council insisting that the North-East is the traditional homeland of the Tamil people as agreed in the Sri Lanka-India Accord 1987 and urging the Sri Lankan Government to immediately stop the occupation of land in the North-East with its Military as well as Sinhala colonists. Also stop land grabbing by Central Government Departments under many ruses.
    - United Nations Members should have a new Resolution under Agenda 4 to appoint a special Rapporteur to monitor and investigate ongoing human rights violations and repression against the Tamil people.
  - (a) Monitor and investigate human rights violations, transmits urgent appeals and letters to Sri Lanka on alleged violations of human rights;
  - (b) Undertakes country visit to Sri Lanka and to the region and engage with relevant stakeholders;
  - (c) Submit reports to the General Assembly and Human Rights Council on the situation of human rights in the North and East of Sri Lanka; and
  - (d) Engages publicly on issues of concern, including through press releases.
    - Urge Member States of the UN to uphold their responsibility as third States to refrain from recognizing as legitimate the illegal situation established and maintained in the occupied Eelam Tamils territory by Sri Lanka, the Occupying Power, to refrain from rendering aid or assistance towards its maintenance, and to cooperate, through lawful means, including through sanctions and arms embargoes, to bring the illegal situation to an end;

To UN Special-Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide Mme Wairimu Nderitu

- We respectfully request the opportunity to brief you on the work of the Coalition of more than 3000 Tamil Organizations directly or via an online platform. In your remarks at the International Day to Commemorate the Victims of Genocide we urge you to highlight the importance of reparations for victims of Sri Lankan Genocidal

Army's atrocities and encourage the Government of Sri Lanka to expedite the passing of the draft Reparations Bill. Finally, we request your Office to have a panel of discussion with Eelam Tamils Victim of Genocide in Sri Lanka

To the Special rapporteurs and treaty bodies experts.

We recall the mandates of the UN Special Procedures to send communications on human rights violations to governments, to report to the Human Rights Council and General Assembly, and to give recommendations to bring an end to abuses and the climate of impunity. In light of the above, our organizations call on the relevant UN Special Procedures mandates to:

- Please Help us to ensure to protect human rights defenders in Sri Lanka to carry out their legitimate work, in a safe and enabling environment without fear of threats, acts of intimidation or reprisals of any kind witnesses and families seeking truth and justice, and failed to prosecute those against whom there was evidence of wrongdoing.
- All political detainees to be released or brought to justice without any further delay.
- Please Recognize the Eelam Tamils as Victims in North and East of Sri Lanka, United Nations Human rights Council continue to not recognize who are the victims in occupied Tamils Homeland.
- Condemn Sri Lanka's continued lack of cooperation with UN human rights mechanisms, including the denial of implementation of country visits to UN Special Rapporteurs as well as UN investigatory mechanisms, thereby undermining international efforts to establish the facts surrounding Sri Lanka's widespread and systematic human rights violations and entrenching Sri Lanka's pervasive impunity;

---

GLOBAL TAMIL MOUVEMENT, NGO(s) without consultative status, also share the views expressed in this statement.