

United Nations Human Rights Council 19th Regular Session

Sponsors: National Council of Canadian Tamils, Tamil Coordinating Committee - United Kingdom, Maison du Tamil Eelam France, Cultural Organisation of Tamils - Belgium, Norwegian Council of Eelam Tamils, Danish Tamil Forum, Dutch Tamil Forum, Council of Eelam Tamils in Germany, Swiss Tamil Coordination Committee, Italian Council of Eelam Tamils, Tamil Coordinating Committee - Australia, Tamil Youth Organisation - of all countries

Topic: **"Halting the genocide of Eelam Tamils on the island of Sri Lanka and implementing a permanent political solution to the conflict between the two nations on the island."**

The Human Rights Council,

Guided by the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights, other relevant human rights instruments, and mechanisms within international law that protect the political, social and economical, and human rights of people,

Reminding all member states of the continued existence of the Eelam Tamil nation in the north and east of the island of Sri Lanka, which has been its traditional homeland, for more than a millennium,

Recalling the fact that before the advent of colonialism the Eelam Tamil nation exercised sovereignty over its homeland,

Noting with regret the decision of the British to merge the nations on the island of Sri Lanka, for administrative convenience, and hand over full control of the island to the Sinhala nation with little regard for the future of the Eelam Tamil nation,

Deeply regretting the decisions of successive Sri Lankan governments since independence to carry out a systematic campaign of genocide against the Eelam Tamil nation,

Emphasising the fact that over the course of 30 years the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) had established a 'de-facto' state incorporating much of the Tamil homeland with its own civil administrative structures, judiciary and defence units,

Recalling the international treaty known as the Cease Fire Agreement (CFA) signed between the LTTE and the Government of Sri Lanka (GoSL) on parity status under international auspices,

Referring to the January 2010 report of the Dublin Tribunal which found that some member states had conspired to systematically shift balance of power between the two negotiating parties and thereby contributed to precipitate the collapse of the ceasefire,

Noting with deep concern the continued unwillingness of some member states to support independent international investigations into even the most recent crimes against humanity committed by the government of Sri Lanka,

Keeping in mind the March 2011 report of the Secretary-General's Panel of Experts on Sri Lanka that concluded that the highest echelons of Sri Lanka's ruling regime had committed international crimes against Eelam Tamils,

Noting with satisfaction the European Parliament resolution P7_TA(2012)0058 calling for the establishment of a UN commission of inquiry into all crimes committed in Sri Lanka,

Bearing in mind the mandate given by Eelam Tamils in the elections of July 1977 to restore and reconstitute free and sovereign state of Tamil Eelam, known as the Vaddukoddai Resolution, and the reaffirmation of the same by Eelam Tamil diaspora around the world in 2010,

Convinced that the Eelam Tamil nation has the right to reversion to sovereignty, earned sovereignty and remedial sovereignty under appropriate international legal mechanisms,

Reaffirming General Assembly Resolution 260 (III) where member states of the United Nations have agreed to prevent and punish the crime of genocide,

1. Requests the United Nations to compel the GoSL to withdraw all of its armed forces from the Tamil homeland and free all Eelam Tamils it keeps in detention on the basis of their national identity and report back on completion by the 20th Session of the Human Rights Council;
2. Calls upon the United Nations to initiate an immediate independent international investigation into the genocide of Eelam Tamils in the island of Sri Lanka;
3. Urges the United Nations to conduct a referendum to ascertain the political aspiration of Eelam Tamils, both in the homeland and the diaspora, with a free and sovereign state of Tamil Eelam as an explicit option.