

# Sri Lanka



**MAKING OF A KILLING FIELD**



13 Tamil civilians massacred in  
allaipitty/Jaffna Sl. 13 may06

compiled by  
International Federation of Tamils  
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## Prevent the Planned Genocide



The International Federation of Tamils, IFT wishes to draw the immediate attention to the alarming rate of unbridled acceleration of extra-judicial killings, involuntary disappearances and other human rights violations perpetrated on civilian Tamils by the joint armed forces, the paramilitaries attached to them, Special Task Force and the civilian police of Sri Lanka, approved by President Rajapakse and condoned by his allies from the extremist nationalistic JVP and the Buddhist Chauvinistic JHU and lately from the Opposition UNP, offering its tacit support.

The IFT would like first to place before you four recent horrendous incidents of massacre committed by the Sri Lanka armed forces in Jaffna peninsula that cry out for international action and justice.

1. On 19.04.06: Puthur East - five innocent civilians arrested by the army at a checkpoint at night and taken into the nearby army base for interrogation and their bodies found abandoned the following morning on an esplanade adjoining the army camp, with torture marks and bullet wounds, a clear case of army atrocity.
2. On 04.05.06: Nellyyadi - seven Port Authority Employees travelling in two auto-rickshaws, were massacred by Sri Lanka army's RPG launchers in broad daylight.
3. On 07.05.06: Manthuvil in Thenmaradchi district - 8 civilians including a school teacher, a trustee of a temple, all of them Hindu devotee-volunteers, staying overnight as is customary at the temple, to make preparations for the forthcoming consecration ceremony of the temple were kidnapped and killed.
4. 13.05.06: Kayts Islands - In a high security zone where a daily night curfew is clamped for the protection of the navy base, black-shirted navy men and their EPDP paramilitary cordoned off the area, and marched into a two-storey house at Allaipitty-Mandaitivu and when their machine guns stopped spattering bullets, eight, including those kids were dead with one to follow later at the hospital. The other incidents in the same area on the same night were at Velanai and Vangalavadi. At Velanai, the owner of a telecom centre, his young son and the son's wife were killed by the paramilitaries. Ten shops close-by were also destroyed, one of them a tea boutique, the owner of which also was killed.

The four incidents of massacre are only a few examples. On January 2, in an incident in Trincomalee, five students were pushed to the ground and shot behind the ears at close range, where even their parents were intimidated to sign papers stating their sons belonged to the LTTE, if they wanted to remove the bodies for burial. The journalist who exposed the culprits was also killed. Two politicians and community leaders were shot dead. Five decapitated bodies of Tamil youths arrested in cordoned off searches were recovered in distant isolated areas. Within the last two months, more than one hundred Tamils have been killed; scores involuntarily disappeared; and hundreds thrown into prison without trial.

With the appointment of hawks in the Armed Forces in positions of military authority, President Rajapakse has either encouraged extra-judicial killings and involuntary disappearances from the day he assumed office in November, 2005 or not made any assertive attempt to contain them. The SLHRC has reported of at least 45 well-established involuntary disappearances and as many short of clear evidence within two months of Rajapakse's assumption of office. Although there was a lull in the reign of terror immediately before the Peace Talks at Geneva, it has reared its head again with venom since the beginning of March.

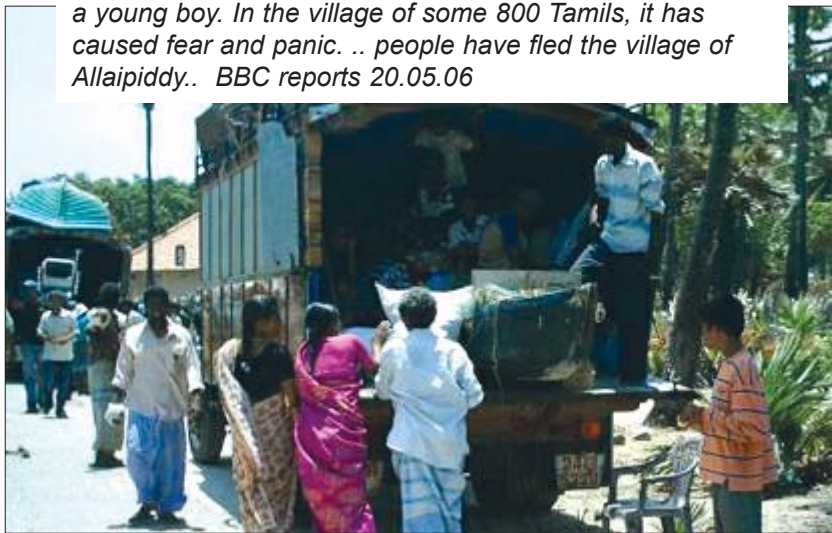
The appended details here are to impress upon you the urgency of your attention and quick action, to order a halt to the reign of terror in the traditional homeland of the Tamils in Sri Lanka and prevent the planned genocide of the government.

**International Federation of Tamils**  
**Geneva 29th may 2006**

## Massacre At Allaipiddy-Kayts Island,



*..The attack in Allaipiddy last weekend was brutal. Thirteen people gunned down, including a four-month-old baby and a young boy. In the village of some 800 Tamils, it has caused fear and panic. ... people have fled the village of Allaipiddy.. BBC reports 20.05.06*



.... In separate incidents over the past weekend, 13-14 May, at least 18 civilians were reportedly killed in the north and east of Sri Lanka. Thirteen Tamil civilians were reportedly killed in a spate of incidents on Kayts Island, a small islet off the northwestern coast of the Jaffna Peninsula that is strictly controlled by the Sri Lanka Navy, which has a major base there. On 13 May, at about 8.30 p.m., unidentified gunmen reportedly entered the home of Sellathurai Amalathas in Allaipiddy and opened fire. Eight people were killed on the spot, including a four-month-old baby and four-year-old boy, and one other person died later in hospital. In another incident, at around 10:30 p.m. the same night, unidentified gunmen reportedly entered the home of 72-year-old Murugesu Shanmugalingam in Puliyanoodal, also on Kayts Island, and shot him and two other members of his family dead. Ten shops in Puliyanoodal were reportedly burnt down. In Vangalady, gunmen reportedly entered the home of Ratnam Senthuran, a tea shop owner, and shot him dead. Other members of his family also were shot and injured, but managed to escape.

The government has condemned the Kayts Island killings and announced that a police investigation is underway. Amnesty International welcomes these initial steps but notes that there is a disturbing pattern of incomplete or ineffective investigations by the government, with the result that perpetrators of such violence generally operate with impunity. In accordance with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which Sri Lanka has ratified, the government must carry out independent, impartial and effective investigations into all killings; the results of these investigations should be made public, and those found responsible for the attacks must be brought to justice. Without effective investigations and prosecutions, the cycle of retaliatory violence that so endangers the lives of civilians is likely to escalate.

.... Amnesty International has received credible reports that Sri Lanka Navy personnel and armed cadres affiliated with the Eelam People's Democratic Party, a Tamil political party that is opposed to the LTTE, were present at the scene of the killings.... (ASA 37/014/2006 (Public))

# 20 civilians Killed and 45 Wounded in Trinco Violence



## Human Rights Watch Security Forces Stand by During Mob Attacks in Trincomalee

(New York, April 25, 2006) - The Sri Lankan government has failed to respond adequately to recent attacks by armed groups on ethnic Tamils and their homes and businesses in Sri Lanka's eastern Trincomalee district, Human Rights Watch said today.

Police and other security forces reportedly stood by as Tamils were attacked on April 12 after an alleged Tamil Tiger bomb at a Trincomalee market killed five persons. Witnesses said that within 15 minutes approximately 100-150 ethnic Sinhalese men armed with clubs and long knives attacked Tamil businesses and homes in Trincomalee town and district. Sri Lankan human rights organizations reported that attacks from April 12 to 16 left at least 20 civilians dead (including seven women), among them Tamils, Muslims and Sinhalese. Some 75 persons needed hospital attention for injuries.

"The failure of the security forces in Trincomalee to protect the Tamil population should raise alarm bells at the highest levels of government," said Brad Adams, Asia director at Human Rights Watch. "The government has a responsibility to protect all Sri Lankans, no matter whether they are Tamil, Muslim or Sinhalese."

Human Rights Watch called on the government to ensure a prompt, independent and impartial commission of inquiry into the violence and the security forces' response, with powers to recommend prosecution and compensation.

The attacks destroyed some 100 homes and left more than 3,000 people homeless. According to the Trincomalee chamber of commerce, 32 businesses and shops were damaged, destroyed or looted.

Police and armed forces stood by while the burning and killing occurred, waiting from 45 to 90 minutes before taking action. The alarm bell at the Hatton National Bank reportedly rang for two hours without response, while a policeman reportedly told a security guard at the Bank of Ceylon not to resist intruders.

President Mahinda Rajapakse's response to the violence has been grossly inadequate. According to media reports, President Rajapakse sent high-ranking security officials and other senior officials to Trincomalee in the days following the reprisal attacks. However, Human Rights Watch is unaware of any strong public statements by the president or direct steps to increase security in the district. Some persons displaced by the violence reportedly did not receive emergency government assistance for four days.

"Given continuing ceasefire violations and rising ethnic tensions, communal violence could spiral out of control unless there is a swift and strong government response," said Adams. "Yet in the days since mobs began targeting Tamils in Trincomalee for arson and murder, President Rajapakse has taken no decisive action."

Human Rights Watch said that to bring the perpetrators to justice and to demonstrate to Tamils and others that it is committed to equality under the law, the government should ensure a prompt, independent and impartial commission of inquiry into the violence and the response and behavior of the police and armed forces before, during, and after the incident. The commission, which should have at least one international member to reassure the public of its impartiality, should have powers to recommend prosecution and compensation.

Human Rights Watch also called for the prompt re-establishment of a fully functional Human Rights Commission to provide the necessary monitoring and leadership expected from this body since the outbreak of violence in Trincomalee.

The organization also called on Sri Lankan authorities to improve security in Trincomalee district, particularly for vulnerable populations, and to facilitate greater communication and cooperation among the government and civil society groups, including Tamil, Sinhalese and Muslim organizations. Human Rights Watch repeated its call to the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (the Tamil Tigers) to end all attacks on civilians.

*Source: Human Rights Watch (HRW) Date: 25 Apr 2006*

## Tamil Leaders shot dead

### MP-in-Waiting Shot Dead



V.Vigneswaran was shot dead, Friday morning as he was entering the People's Bank Trincomalee. With two military check points on either side of the People's Bank in the heart of the sanctum sanctorum of the High Security Zone making the murders' escape impossible, gasping life of murdered of Vigneswaran in broad day light points its silent accusing finger at the Sri Lanka government's security forces. The 51 year old Tamil leader, Wigneswaran, was chosen recently by the TNA as a member of Parliament to fill the vacancy created by the blatant murder of another great Parliamentarian Joseph Pararajasingham. Wigneswaran, was the President of the Trincomalee Tamil Peoples Front, a large confederation that articulated the needs of the people and stood guard over government atrocities. Wigneswaran had received direct threats on a number of occasions from the military forces. His personal charisma rallied the Tamils to stand firm and protest against the consecration of the statue of the Buddha in the market place at Trincomalee. He was one of the leaders respected throughout Tamil homeland during the Tamil Resurgence massrallydays.

*(www.Tamilinsight.com)*

### Joseph Pararajasingham MP shot dead in church

#### Attempts to throttle the voice cord of Tamil Nationalism

A tragedy has unfolded in Batticaloa within the precincts of the Mother Mary's refuge for those seeking solace that too on a day the flock was engaged in a Holy Mass celebrating the advent of the Messenger for Peace, the birth of Lord Jesus Christ. A cold - blooded murder has been committed of a peoples' representative who was participating in the Mass.

The gun has silenced another Tamil democratic voice. The oppressor has, again emphatically and unambiguously, given the message that he is not inclined to hear the democratic message, but would hear only the message through the weapon.

Mr.Joseph Pararajasingham significantly stands out as one of the few senior democratic leaders left. Starting public life as a journalist, Mr.Pararajasingham was gravitated towards the father figure Tamil leader S.J.V.Chelvanayagam and grew up as a political activist under SJV's tutelage. The international community and the Tamil people saw the unswerving dimension of his commitment and consistency in the last general election. To Mr.Pararajasingham's credit is the formidable resistance he demonstrated in steadfastly maintaining his position when Tamil Nationalism was put to severe test by the rogue element Karuna. He proved his mettle as a formidable fighter. When insidious attempts were afoot to bifurcate the Tamil homeland into North and East, he acted resolutely and demonstrated his deep conviction by not falling prey to narrow regionalism.

In the midst of serious threats to his life, Mr.Pararajasingham, until his untimely demise, worked relentlessly in pursuit of the freedom struggle initiated by the late leader SJV and spearheaded now by the National Leader Mr.V.Prabakaran.

His premises had no bounds, be it in the Tamil homeland, Sri Lanka or the international arena, when it came to advocacy of the Tamil cause and its validity. Human Rights was the subject very much near and dear to his heart and his voice in this vital subject resonated well in the international for a on Human Rights. Para had a fair share of contribution in the formulation of a Human Rights Secretariat for the NorthEast. The killers have brazenly trespassed into the holy precincts of a popular church situated within the bounds of the Sri Lankan Military's High Security Zone during Christmas Mass and shot at a peoples' leader and several others while they were all about to receive the communion from the officiating Bishop and other priests immediately after the Midnight Mass. The world knows all too well the mysterious hands behind the dastardly acts of this type that ring the death bell for Tamil democratic voice. We have, in these columns, time and again pointed out the cynical approach of the south in trying to suppress militarily the democratic uprisings against forceful occupation and strong-arm oppression in the recent past. Killing of Mr.Pararajasingham in Batticaloa is a pointer to the expansion of military excesses from the Northern theatre to the East as well. No doubt, the southern chauvinistic majoritarian political and military hegemony that is engaged in sabotage against Tamil Nationalism with the 'kept' armed appendage groups, will apportion the blame for this killing on 'unidentified groups' and wash off its dirty hands....

*(Editorial Comment – Tamil Daily "Uthayan" – 26 Dec 2005)*



## **killing of 7 civilians was a act of revenge**

### **- Tamil Parliamentary Group accused the SL Armed Forces -**

...You will be aware that on 04/05/2006 at about 2pm, seven individuals from "Raja" Village who were travelling in two three-wheelers were killed by the Sri Lanka Government's Military actions. The Sri Lanka Government's official version of this incident has been that these individual were involved in a grenade attack on the Sri Lanka Military Camp situated in Nellyyadi. Further, the Sri Lanka Government has made out that these seven individuals are cadres belonging to the LTTE, and were killed in retaliatory fire immediately after the attack on the Military Camp.

The TNA wishes to state with all responsibility that the Sri Lanka Government's version of the incident is false for the following reason:-

1. The seven individuals who were killed by the actions of the Sri Lanka Military were not LTTE cadres, but innocent civilians...
2. The grenade attack on the Military Camp had taken place over 20 minutes prior to the killing of the seven civilians. There is absolutely no connection between the attack on the Military Camp and the seven civilians that were killed. In fact all seven civilians had been at a bar in Nellyyadi and were on their way to a private party for which they had to cross a Police Station and a Military Camp when they were targeted.

The TNA wishes to emphatically state that the killing of the seven individuals was a clear act of revenge by the Sri Lanka Military on innocent civilians and not Military action against the attackers of the Military Camp as the Government has make out. *(extract from the statement of TNA Parliamentary Group)*

## **All five Jaffna victims identified as civilians**

...The young woman, who was shot and killed by the SLA soldiers and dressed up with denim trousers last Saturday(23.12.05), was identified as a heart patient, Ms ParameswariSomasundaram, 26, who had come to Jaffna Hospital for treatment from Konavil in Kilinochchi. Two other remaining bodies were also identified as belonging civilians from Kanakarayankulam and Pallai. Two bodies were earlier identified as belonging to a night watcher and a garage worker in Kottady. The Sri Lanka Military spokesman in Colombo had claimed that the five persons were gunmen who were shot by the Sri Lanka Army (SLA) and that troopers had recovered weapons from the victims.

The bodies were identified by the parents of victims following the publication of photos in the local papers, hospital sources said.

Thirunavukarasu Jeyakanthan, 26, a local businessman from Pallai, Ratnakumar Kunasegar, 19, a carpenter from Kanakarayankulam were identified as the male victims.

Parents of the victims identified the bodies at the presence of Acting Judge of Jaffna District and Mallakam Magistrate Mrs. Sarojini Ilankovan.

*(WWW.TamilNet, December 27, 2005)*

## **Civilians burnt to death in Pesalai**

..Remains of burnt bodies including a four-year-old boy were discovered inside a house of the Victoria Hundred Houses resettlement in Pesalai Sunday at 10:30 a.m. by residents who reached the site for the first time following Friday's revenge attacks on the civilians by the Sri Lanka Navy (SLN). Soldiers blocked residents from searching for two other missing persons in parts of surrounding area. Three houses and a shop were burnt and almost all the houses were found looted. The victims were burnt using madras, kajan leaves and palmyrah stems, sources said.

The SLN soldiers who entered the settlement Friday evening attacked the civilians wounding more than 30 persons. Four persons of two neighbouring families, a 43 years-old couple, Mr Emmanuel Cruz and Mrs. Anthonicam Cruz, and Theresa Cruz, a mother and her four-year-old boy Dilakshan Cruz were trapped inside their houses, numbered 44 and 45, located on the right side of the road from Mannar to Talaimannar. Remains of two feet, one of a young boy and another of an adult, a piece of sternum, and an elbow were recovered from the bedroom of house No 45.

*(www.TamilNet, December 25, 2005 )*

Date: 23 May 2006

## UN Recommend for International Investigations



High Commissioner for Human Rights expresses concern over increasing number of killings of civilians in Sri Lanka. United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights Louise Arbour today expressed deep concern about the rising violence in Sri Lanka, in particular the increasing killings of civilians, including children. The victims have also included staff of humanitarian agencies, which are facing increasing threats in their important work.

"These violations are not only ceasefire violations, but also serious breaches of international human rights and humanitarian law", the High Commissioner said. She stressed that the Government of Sri Lanka and LTTE have obligations beyond the Ceasefire Agreement to respect basic human rights and humanitarian norms and these obligations apply regardless of the status of the Ceasefire Agreement and whether the country is at peace or war.

Paramount among these is respect for the right to life, said the High Commissioner, noting the concerns raised by the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary and arbitrary killings in his recent report about the targeting of both civilians and members of the security forces taking no active part in hostilities.

A duty of the state in maintaining security and law and order is to ensure crimes of this nature are properly investigated and punished, whoever is responsible, she said.

The High Commissioner also expressed concern about recent threats and obstruction to the work of the Sri Lankan Monitoring Mission and urged the parties to give their fullest cooperation and reinforce SLMM's capacity to respond to violations.

"I recommend that the Government of Sri Lanka seek international police and forensic support for investigations into killings to ensure justice and accountability", she said.

The High Commissioner urged the parties to take immediate steps to de-escalate the violence, resume dialogue and strengthen the monitoring and protection of human rights.

*Source: United Nations News Service*

## Call to curb impunity and restore the right to life

*dt.Date: 24 May 2006*

The Consortium of Humanitarian Agencies is deeply concerned with the escalation in acts of indiscriminate violence conducted with impunity eroding protection afforded to lives of all persons in the North and East.

Recent independent reports highlight the gruesome treatment meted out to civilians, with violent acts resulting in sudden displacement, killings and injuries to civilians by persons and groups who remain often unidentified and unaccountable. The direct attacks on three humanitarian agencies in Muthur have been preceded by increasing threats to humanitarian agencies operating in Sri Lanka.

We believe that it is necessary to reaffirm that the right to life is sacred.

The Government of Sri Lanka has the primary responsibility in maintaining law and order and bringing perpetrators to justice. Both signatories to the CFA have an equal responsibility and obligation to all civilians living in the Sri Lanka, especially in the North and East. We believe the GoSL and LTTE can curb impunity and reduce violence.

We urge all parties to ensure the maintenance of humanitarian space, for the preservation of the right to life and dignity of vulnerable persons.

The twin challenges arising from conflict and tsunami continue to remain a promise to fulfill. Global compassion and international aid continues to provide Sri Lanka an opportunity to address these challenges. As a community focused on bringing dignity and providing assistance to vulnerable persons, we cannot accept and remain passive in the growing face of violence and impunity.

The GoSL and all parties with a stake for peace and development in Sri Lanka must take action to halt and stem this kind of violence for peace and stability to be brought back to the lives of all citizens.

Consortium of Humanitarian Agencies, Colombo Source: Consortium of Humanitarian Agencies (CHA)



### Sri Lanka: UN 'appalled' by 'despicable' attacks on aid organizations

*dt.Date: 22 May 2006*

A senior United Nations officer in Sri Lanka today called on the Government and rebels fighting in the north and east of the country to ensure the safety of all humanitarian aid organizations there following yesterday's grenade attacks on three non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and the earlier shooting death of a Norwegian aid worker.

"The United Nations Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator in Sri Lanka is appalled by the continuing despicable attacks on humanitarian workers in the north and east," interim coordinator Amin Awad said in a statement.

"We strongly condemn these attacks which undermine the ability of the humanitarian community to freely conduct operations, and which instill fear into the thousands of men, women and children to whom we provide relief and assistance. These attacks must be investigated and the perpetrators brought to justice," he added.

On Friday the UN refugee agency (UNHCR) reported that more than 1,000 Sri Lankans have fled to southern India since the beginning of the year, over and above the thousands displaced within the country. And 10 days weeks ago Secretary-General Kofi Annan today called on both sides to "change course and bring the country back on a path to peace."





## Sri Lanka: ICRC deeply concerned about upsurge of violence Geneva (ICRC)

*dt.Date: 12 May 2006*

Over the past weeks, Sri Lanka has been facing an upsurge in violence that has resulted in loss of human life and the displacement of civilians as well as an increasing number of civilian casualties due to attacks with explosive devices in the North and East of the country.

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is deeply concerned about the deterioration of the situation and its effects on civilians. It calls on the parties to the armed conflict to respect the rules and principles of international humanitarian law.

The organization has stepped up its emergency response in order to protect and assist those affected by the violence. It has visited persons arrested in relation to the recent hostilities. Based on its findings, the ICRC maintains a confidential dialogue with the concerned parties in order to follow up on the situation of civilians or persons deprived of freedom in accordance with applicable law and principles.

ICRC delegates are closely monitoring the situation in view of responding to any urgent humanitarian needs that may arise for health care, shelter and other vital provisions, as well as for the protection of civilians.

Source: International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)

### **Increasing intimidation exacerbates displacement in Sri Lanka**

*Date: 28 Apr 2006*

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka, Apr 28 (UNHCR) – UNHCR is calling for access to all areas where people have fled their homes in recent days in north-eastern Sri Lanka following the recent upsurge of violence in the island nation. Meanwhile, with tensions still high, a rising trend of intimidation also threatens people who are already displaced in government assistance centres to flee again.

The refugee agency estimates that between 7,000 and 8,000 people fled from a cluster of villages in the Muttur area, south-east of the town of Trincomalee, following government air strikes on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Earlier, on April 21, some 8,500 people were displaced as a result of claymore mine attacks in Muttur. And on April 10, an estimated 3,000 other residents were displaced following a market place bombing in Trincomalee town that killed 16 people and sparked an upsurge in inter-ethnic violence that included several claymore mine attacks and the burning and looting of houses. The displaced sought temporary shelter in schools, churches and other public buildings.

..A joint UN assessment team had gone to the area on Friday, UNHCR spokesman Ron Redmond told a regular briefing of journalists in Geneva.

"Some humanitarian agencies on the ground trying to gain access to affected areas are still experiencing difficulties in reaching certain villages and displaced populations. UNHCR is calling on all parties to allow immediate access to affected populations," he said, adding that in many other parts the situation was improving. "With the easing of fighting between the government and the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) and the reopening of access roads, we expect that many of the displaced will begin to return to their homes. Some are already returning to their properties during daylight hours, but spending nights in displacement locations."



In the Jaffna area, frontline crossings have been reopened and some humanitarian agencies resumed their monitoring role with vehicles and personnel allowed to move between military and LTTE areas.

"We're also concerned about reports of intimidation by some local residents of some of internally displaced people in government-run welfare centres," Redmond added.

**This has caused the situation in Vavuniya and surrounding areas to remain tense. Earlier in the week, reports were received from displaced people in one Vavuniya welfare centre that a group of masked men had been entering the centre and intimidating those staying there. Similar incidents have taken place in other welfare centres in conflict-affected areas.**

UNHCR's representative in Colombo, Amin Awad, said this pattern of intimidation was threatening to cause a second wave of displacement.

"UNHCR warns against senseless attempts to intimidate internally displaced persons taking sanctuary in government-run welfare centres, forcing them to flee, creating a secondary displacement and compounding the challenges facing humanitarian agencies working in affected areas," he said.

"We have a zero tolerance policy on such actions when it comes to the protection and well-being of the internally displaced," Awad added. UNHCR also reported that a trickle of refugees had been arriving in the southern Indian state of Tamil Nadu.



## **Sri Lanka: ICJ calls for full respect of Ceasefire Agreement and an end to all violence**

*Source: International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) Date: 25 Apr 2006*

The International Commission of Jurists condemns today's attack on the head of the Sri Lankan Army, Lt Gen Sarath Fonseka and the deaths of his five guards and three civilians, reportedly by a Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) suicide bomber. The ICJ also condemns the Sri Lankan government's retaliatory strike against LTTE held areas. These attacks are a consequence of the escalating violence in the North and the East of the island, which has resulted in the deaths of over 100 people, including at least 25 civilians, in the last three weeks. These attacks are blatant violations of the Ceasefire Agreement.

The ICJ is extremely concerned about the persistent violations of the Ceasefire Agreement, which continue to be committed by the LTTE and the government forces in violation of International Humanitarian Law. The ICJ remains extremely concerned about the killings and attacks against the civilian population. Indeed, in the last three weeks many Tamil and Sinhalese civilians have been killed and Tamil businesses attacked. The persistent mine attacks against Sri Lankan forces contribute to the deterioration of peace efforts and the escalation of violence. The ICJ calls on both parties to fully respect the Ceasefire Agreement and to conform with International Humanitarian Law. The ICJ further calls on the Sri Lankan authorities to promptly and effectively investigate these crimes, attacks and breaches of the Ceasefire Agreement and to bring the perpetrators to justice.

*For further information, please contact Priyam Yarnell in Geneva (+ 41 22 979 38 00).*

# International Community should protect Tamil media in Sri Lanka - Tamil Media Forum -

(The following is the text of the memorandum submitted to the Sri Lankan President )

...The threats, attacks, and killings of Tamil journalists carried out by the Sri Lanka Security Forces and the collaborating paramilitary have reached unprecedented levels. The entire Tamil media is being targeted and intimidated by Security Forces.

Although the GoSL may deny it, it is no secret that the attacks on the entire Tamil media has the blessings of the GoSL. The GoSL considers the Tamil journalists who think and write supporting Tamil nationalism as its enemies. The list of Tamil journalists, who have been the victims of the GoSL, is very long and is growing.

On Tuesday, 2nd May 2006, evening around 7.00 pm, five gunmen in black entered the Uthayan Press Office in Jaffna through the back door, and searched for the daily's editors. When they could not find the editors they randomly sprayed bullets into the office killing two employees, wounding three more and destroying several computers and other press equipment.

One of the editor's of the Uthayan daily has indirectly pointed to the culprits behind this attack. The President, who contacted an important personality of the Uthayan, within fifteen minutes of the attack, did not care to find out the details of the attack. Yet, the next day at the gathering in Colombo to celebrate the international day for the freedom of media, he claimed that the LTTE is behind this attack.

When the Uthayan employee at the gathering denied President's claim, he managed the situation by saying that he will investigate it. The negligence demonstrated by the President shows his desire to protect the perpetrators.

We know how the GoSL has handled the investigations into the murders other Tamil journalists, from Nimalarajan to Sivaram (Tharaki), who worked with conviction to bring out the truth to the world.

Even if GoSL could claim that it does not have enough evidence to prosecute culprits of these murders, there is one other murder on which this claim too falls flat. Few months ago Sudaroli journalist, Yathurson, who went to cover JVP protest in Colombo, was attacked by mobs. Video recording of this attack is available. Yet, GoSL did not take any action.

This speaks loudly that the GoSL wants to protect those who threaten, assault and murder Tamil journalists.

Do you not consider it very serious that this threat to the Tamil media has reached a peak during this CFA period?

We believe, in order to protect the Tamil media from the dangers it is facing, the international community has a moral responsibility to condemn the GoSL for its brutally oppressive actions against the Tamil media. ..

(Sign. by the President and the secretary of the TMA)



Standing along with the President is the Cabinet member of Tamil Para-Military head, Mr. Douglas Devananda who has been identified with several violence against Tamil Media

**International Educational Development**

(ied@igc.org)

and

**Association of Humanitarian Lawyers**

(kparker@humanlaw.org)

10 May 2006

( This letter has been Submitted to Mr. Philip Alston > Special Rapporteur on Extra-judicial, summary or arbitrary executions And to Ms. Aida Nejad > Office of the United Nations High Commissioner For Human Rights)

.. Our organizations have been engaged together and separately in the situation in Sri Lanka for more than twenty years. In that time, we have insisted that the situation be looked at and evaluated from the perspective of humanitarian law, for the obvious reason that there is an armed conflict between government forces and the LTTE -- albeit now in a very shaky cease-fire stage. This does not mean that human rights law does not apply, but that in regards to the human rights issues arising in the context of the armed conflict, humanitarian law provides an overarching legal regime.

During the long years of this armed conflict, we have been distressed that the international community has not kept its focus on application of humanitarian law, and has allowed States with their own geopolitical interests at stake in the situation to reframe the discussion about it (1). This has been to the great detriment to both unbiased and equal attention to both sides of the conflict, but has also led to a kind of international "demonization" of the Tamil people and the LTTE. From this perspective, military operations that are legal for combatant forces in an armed conflict carried out by the LTTE are widely discussed as "terrorist," while aerial bombings of schools, hospitals, churches (many of them sheltering persons displaced by the armed conflict) by the Sri Lankan armed forces receive little or no condemnation, although these acts are identified in humanitarian law as violations, if not grave breaches(2). Much of the widespread torture, admitted to but dismissed in a crudely cavalier fashion by government authorities interviewed by the Special Rapporteur, occurs in the context of the armed conflict and is hence a grave breach of the Geneva Convention, as is, of course, any death as a result of torture(3) . But these grave breaches -- war crimes in international law -- receive almost no condemnation for what they actually represent.

Tamil civilians constitute the overwhelming majority of civilians killed in the course armed conflict: the number of these deaths far outweighs those of Sinhala civilians, and likely more than either Sinhala or Tamil combatants. The vast majority of these Tamil civilian deaths constitute "willful killing" within the meaning of Geneva Convention IV, Article 147. As is apparent in the events of the past few weeks, it is again largely Tamil civilians who are being killed.

The sheer numbers of the Tamil victims and the targeting of them by the government and its armed forces, is, of course the cause of the massive exodus of Tamils from Sri Lanka in the pursuit of safe havens abroad, as indicated in E/CN.4/2006/53/Add.3/ note 12, with figures that are five years old. Current estimates place the Tamil diaspora at more than one million, or more than 25% of the population. Another large number of Tamils are internally displaced, both due to the armed conflict and also the Tsunami, although accurate post-Tsunami figures are probably not available.

The latest large-scale escalation of belligerency stems from the operation at Army Headquarters in Colombo targeting the head of the Sri Lankan army. The circumstances of this event have not been investigated at this time, and therefore there is no way we can know what really happened and at whose command, if any. Even so, the LTTE are blamed for the attack, which again, is called a "terrorist" act. However, if the perpetrator was a member of the LTTE and carrying out an ordered attack, then it was a legitimate military operation: there is no prohibition in humanitarian law against suicide attacks, and, clearly, the enemy's military commander is a lawful military target. If the person who carried this out was NOT an LTTE combatant, then this act could be characterized as a terrorist act, but then, of course, the LTTE had nothing to do with it. Further, humanitarian law prohibits "reprisals" against the civilian population for acts of the enemy soldiers, such as the Sri Lankan government undertook following this incident. Of course, if this act were NOT an act of the enemy, reprisals against the civilian population make no sense, but, of course, still violate humanitarian law: in both cases, reprisals are characterized as wanton and willful in contravention of Article 147 of the Fourth Geneva Conventions and, hence, war crimes.

We are aware that the situation in Sri Lanka has been subject to review and investigation by nearly all the mandate holders and working groups of the Commission on Human Rights. We address Mr. Alston as violations of the right to life occur in the context of most of the other thematic topics: journalists, political leaders, children, members of the clergy, the disappeared, the detained and the tortured to name a few. In this regard we request Special Rapporteur Alston to take the lead in forming an emergency group drawn from the other mandate holders and representatives of working group, to address in a coordinated and cohesive fashion the current crisis and, along with the Office of the High Commissioner, to assist the Sri Lanka Monitoring Mission in any way appropriate.

**sign. by Karen Parker, Esq. / Chief delegate, IED, to UN / President and Lead Counsel, AHL**

*(1) We invite you to consult E/CN.4/2006/NGO/207, submitted by International Educational Development and fully endorsed by the Association of Humanitarian Lawyers, on some aspects of these geopolitical interests, which in our view have severely impeded the establishment of a just peace in Sri Lanka.*

*(2) In this regard, I recall the controversy when LTTE combatants carried out military operations against the airplanes of the Sri Lankan forces and several unoccupied airplanes of Air Lanka. This was denounced by the Sri Lankan government and seconded by many as "terrorism," although there is certainly no prohibition in armed conflict law against attacking the enemy's military equipment or civilian, unoccupied, grounded airplanes that are not used for rescue or medical transport. There have been many, many such false accusations throughout the long conflict, heavily burdening both proper application of humanitarian law but also the Tamil people as a whole.*

*(3) E/CN.4/2006/53/Add.5 at paras. 53-54.*

*(4) There is no international humanitarian law rule against suicide attacks by combatants. Military operations are governed by the relationship of the possible gain versus the possible loss of one's own soldiers or matériel or undue incidental civilian casualties. There must be an acceptable gain to justify a great loss. An example of losses too great for the gain is illustrated by Iran's use of "human wave" soldiers -- usually comprised of martyrs, who ran in the front lines into the enemy as their own support troops tried to secure a few more feet in the sand. However, the loss of a single soldier for the gain of an attack on the enemy's military headquarters and the injuring of the enemy's military commander would not be viewed as unacceptable. The main issue in the Colombo event was that the alleged combatant was not in proper military uniform thus violating the principle of distinction. This might have resulted in a denial of POW status if captured alive. Throughout history many military forces have used similar tactics. For example, during World War II the French Resistance attempted many operations of this type, not always successful. Also in World War II, the US repeatedly tried to infiltrate soldiers behind enemy lines and carried out many missions that are referred to as "suicide" missions. During the Torino Olympics, American television aired a story of one such suicide mission in Italy. The issue is not the suicide -- the issue is the target of a suicide attack. A military operation can be carried out against the military personnel of the enemy, provided that it does not target a medical facility or other facilities or matériel protected by humanitarian law norms or combatants who are hors de combat for medical reason or because they are prisoners of war.*

*(5) We invite you to consult our written statement, E/CN.4/2006/NGO/209 regarding some of our specific concerns regarding children in Sri Lanka.*



**LIGUE INTERNATIONALE POUR LES DROITS ET LA LIBERATION DES PEUPLES**  
**INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR THE RIGHTS AND LIBERATION OF PEOPLES**  
**LIGA INTERNACIONAL POR LOS DERECHOS Y LA LIBERACION DE LOS PUEBLOS**

Statut consultatif spécial/Special Consultative Status

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Représentation permanente auprès de l'ONU / Permanent Representation at the United Nations

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The High Commissioner of Human Rights  
Ms. Louise ARBOUR  
Palais Wilson  
Geneva  
[secre@ohchr.org](mailto:secre@ohchr.org)

Geneva, 19 May 2006

Re: The worsening situation in Sri Lanka

Dear High Commissioner,

As an NGO accredited to the UN Human Rights Commission for many years, we follow with great concern the developments in Sri Lanka. The cease-fire of February 2002 is valid only in name, while the situation on the ground is worsening day by day. Not surprisingly, it is the civilians who suffer the most of the renewed warfare. Thus, according to the Nordic truce monitors 191 people were killed in April alone, the vast majority of them civilians. It was the bloodiest month since the cease-fire was signed over four years ago. On May 12<sup>th</sup>, the International Herald Tribune wrote about the situation in Trincomalee under the headline 'Savagery replaces Sri Lanka's eroded cease-fire' about the spectre of a repeat of the anti-Tamil pogrom of 1983 that started the civil war which cost more than 65.000 lives, led to 800.000 internally displaced persons most of them still languishing in camps and more than half a million of expatriates. The government of Sri Lanka talks of peace but going by the increase of the military budget this year of 23 per cent prepares for war.

Against this background we are particularly concerned about the role of the international community, including the UN, because we believe that it has not utilized its influence in order to reign in the violence and back the process for a negotiated just peace.

- (1) All the indicators of 1983 are there: the mob violence, the massive exodus of civilians, the ethnic division, the indifference, if not the involvement of the security forces. Therefore, the hopes for peace and a negotiated settlement along the Oslo guidelines on internal self-determination have largely disappeared. The Sinhalese majority and the governments dominated by it have not been able to arrive at a common position vital for the necessary concessions. Unfortunately, the international community has not thrown its weight into the balance in the inherently systemic asymmetry between the LTTE as non-state actor and the government. On the contrary, ever ready to blame the LTTE, little has been done to put pressure on the government. The consecutive listing of

Président/Chairman : François HOUTART, Vice-président/Vice-Chairman : C.M. EYA NCHAMA

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the LTTE as a terrorist organization by a number of important UN members has certainly not advanced the cause of peace. Ignoring their grievances it has criminalized the insurgents, while it has strengthened the hardliners in Colombo.

- (2) Since the elections at the end of 2005 the cease-fire has become ever more fragile. The assassination of the Tamil MP Pararajalingam in church at Christmas mass, the recent killings of the eight young Tamils guarding a temple, the silent war being waged by the paramilitaries against the Tamils, not least by the brake-away Karuna faction, supported as it were by the army, the refusal to disarm them, the recent air-strikes, all are measures that violate the CFA. While there may be arguments to attribute blame to both parties, it is the government and the security forces of the country who are primarily responsible to guarantee the physical safety of its citizens, to met out justice, to regain legitimacy by presenting itself as guardian of the welfare of all the peoples on the island.
- (3) Dear High Commissioner, it is the UN that has recognized the importance of civil society and given it a voice in international fora. While we certainly appreciate this development, we are under no illusion that the international institutions have largely remained a forum for governments for whom political considerations typically count more than those of justice and morality. We, therefore, appeal to you to lend your voice to the suffering people in the North and East of Sri Lanka, Tamils and Muslims alike, who have no voice. The then government of Sri Lanka could prevent Mr. Kofi Annan from visiting the tsunami affected areas in the Northeast of the country back in January 2005; there is no government today that can hinder you, High Commissioner, to express your concern about the killings, the involuntary disappearances, the bombardment of civilians.

The outbreak of full-scale war can still be prevented. But it requires action – Now! Please make the long suffering Tamil people your public concern. You will lend moral support to them while hopefully encourage the government to pursue the path of peace even at this late hour.






Thanking you for your consideration and your efforts, I remain,

yours sincerely,

Verena Graf  
Secretary General

cc: - Mr. Philip Alston, Special Raporteur on Extra-judicial, summary or arbitrary executions  
- Ms. Aida Nejad, Office of High Commissioner for Human Rights

Civilians killed by SLAFs and its paramilitaries  
From Geneva talks to 15 May 2006








Affected party	Date	Mode of killing	Location of incident	District	M/F	Age	Occupation
 Mahadevan Kishorkumar	18-Apr-06	<b>SLAFs face to face shooting</b>			M	20	Photographer
 Sellappu Kamalathan					M	25	Electrician
 B Kannathan					M	27	three-wheel driver
 Thangarajah Kaveenthran					M	27	three-wheel driver
 Kandasamy Gowribalan					M	32	Town Council official
1 civilian	19-Apr-06		Barathipuram	Trinco	M		



Civilians killed by SLAFs and its paramilitaries  
From Geneva talks to 15 May 2006

Affected party	Date	Mode of killing	Location of incident	District	M/F	Age	Occupation
Pakkiaraja Baskaran	22-Apr-06	<b>SLAFs face to face shooting</b>	Abducted and brought to SLA camp where residents heard his cries. Then his body was found on the side of the road, Bharathipuram, Trincomalee		M	16	Cook
Three civilians	23-Apr-06		SLAFs shot three men claiming they were planting explosives - Kappalthurai and Poddankadu in Kantalai, Trincomalee		M M M		
Two civilians	24-Apr-06		SLAFs opened fire at civilian bus Kanakampuliyady junction, Jaffna				
Two civilians	24-Apr-06		SLAFs shot two men claiming they were planting explosives - Thivu Road in Vantharumoolai, Batticaloa		M M		
S K Raveendran	25-Apr-06		Omanthai	Vavuniya	M		
1 civilian	26-Apr-06		Chavakachcheri	Jaffna			youth-unidentified
Rasathurai Asokan	28-Apr-06		Mandur	Batticaloa	M	36	
Rasamany Sangarapillai	30-Apr-06		Allaipitti area in Kayts	Jaffna	M	74	Daughter told judge SLA shot him as father begged SLA not to shoot him
S Kalarani	2-May-06		Chinnavalayankattu (LTTE controlled area),	Mannar	F	50	Farmer
Kanagaratnam Thavapalan	3-May-06		Omanthai	Vavuniya	M	31	

Civilians killed by SLAFs and its paramilitaries  
From Geneva talks to 15 May 2006

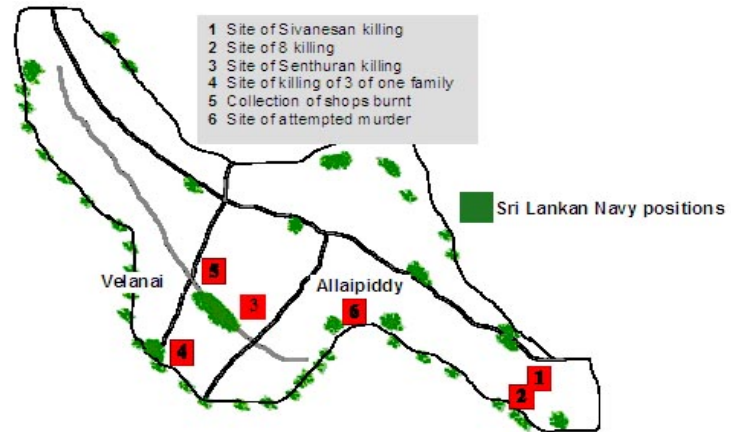
Affected party	Date	Mode of killing	Location of incident	District	M/F	Age	Occupation
 Selvarajah Suman	4-May-06	SLAFs face to face shooting			M	22	Labourers
 Velupillai Vimalan					M	21	
 Nagaratnam Naguleswaran					M	18	
 Palachandran Krishanthan					M	18	
 T Sharmilian					M	17	
 Navaratnarajah Nasanna					M	19	
 Subramaniam Subash					M	19	

Civilians killed by SLAFs and its paramilitaries  
From Geneva talks to 15 May 2006

Affected party	Date	Mode of killing	Location of incident	District	M/F	Age	Occupation
1 civilian	4-May-06	SLAFs face to face shooting	Maruthanarmadam	Jaffna	M		
R Sivananthamoorthy Sevaradnam Sivanantham Rasaradnam Rajakumar V Vyhunthakumar Kularadnam Thayarooban Ponnambalam Partheeban Markandu Puspakanthan Kanthasami Parimelalahan	7-May-06		Shot and abducted while they were asleep in the temple. There were blood stains and some clothes and empty bullet rounds found in the vicinity. Villagers heard SLAFs vehicles driving in the area during the same night. SLMM arrived 30 hours after reporting the incident. Villagers claimed that they have seen the bodies in the bushes yet SLMM which simply looked along the sides of the road declared that there were no bodies. The bodies remain missing - Manthuvil East in Thenmaradchi,		M	35	Hindu temple workers abducted and killed during festival time
					M	22	
					M	24	
				M	22		
Muththuvelu Palithas	11-May-06		Kalviyankadu	Jaffna	M	75	

Civilians killed by SLAFs and its paramilitaries  
From Geneva talks to 15 May 2006



Affected party	Date	Mode of killing	Location of incident	District	M/F	Age	Occupation		
Palachamy Ketheeswaran Ketheeswaran Anex Ester K Thanushkanth K Yathursan	13-May-06	<b>SLAFs face to face shooting</b>	<b>13 Killed in one night in islet off Jaffna</b> The area where the killings took place is surrounded by Sri Lankan Navy camps (see map below). When the killings took place, the Navy ordered all homes and vehicles to turn the lights off and then they began a shooting spree, killing 13 civilians. <u>*Presidential "inquiry" ordered*</u>		M	25	Family of four; parents and two young children (see photo below)		
F					23				
M					4				
M					4 mnths				
S. Sivanesan Abraham Robinson Sellathurai Amalathas Kanesh Navaratnam Joseph Anthonymuttu						M	28	Family of three; parents and adult son	
					M	28			
					M	50			
	M				64				
	M				72				
	M				29				
	F				65				
M. Shanmugalingam S.Kantharoopan Shanmugalingam Parameswari	13-May-06								tea shop owner
Ratnam Senthuran									
Parameswaran Kapilan	14-May-06		Kopay	Jaffna	M	21			
Ramachandran Surendran	14-May-06		Avarangal	Jaffna	M	30			







TOTAL

52



Civilians killed by SLAFs and its paramilitaries  
From Geneva talks to 15 May 2006

Affected party	Date	Mode of killing	Location of incident	District	M/F	Age	Occupation	
 V Vigneswaran	7-Apr-06	SLAFs assisted paramilitary	All three are Tamil community leaders and candidates for local and national representation for TNA - Trincomalee, Vavuniya, and Jaffna		M			
 Aramugam Senthilnathan	26-Apr-06				M		small business owner	
Kanagaratnam Vilvarasa	20-Apr-06				M	37		
M Jawfar	6-Mar-06				WHITE VAN killing - Women's Market Road,	M	45	Small business owner
Siththiravel Selvam	20-Mar-06				WHITE VAN killing - Iyankerny in Eravur, Batticaloa	M	36	
Ponniah Murugesu	24-Mar-06				WHITE VAN killing in front of his shop -	M	40	Small business owner
Selvaratnam Vijeyakumar	12-Apr-06				WHITE VAN killing - Mirusivil Ussan, Jaffna	M		Small business owner
K Koneswaran	17-Apr-06				WHITE VAN killing - Karuvakerni, Batticaloa	M	24	
Kunapal Suresh					M	24		
Easan	17-Apr-06				WHITE VAN killing - Santhiveli, Batticaloa	M	24	
Illum Nizar	20-Apr-06				WHITE VAN killing - Manipuram, Vavuniya	M	35	
Kanthisamy Nallammah	21-Apr-06				WHITE VAN killing - Kavatikudah, Trincomalee	F	49	
Satkunarajah Rajapathman	22-Apr-06				WHITE VAN killing - Veppankulam, Vavuniya	M	31	Small business owner
Rasanayagam Jegan	24-Apr-06				WHITE VAN killing - Vavuniya	M	25	
Balasingam Pathinathan	25-Apr-06				WHITE VAN killing - Urumpirai, Jaffna	M	29	
Velupillai Pathmanathan	26-Apr-06				WHITE VAN killing - Thanganagar in Seruvila, Trincomalee	M	28	
Rasiah Sivalingam						M	40	
Krishnapillai Jeevarajah						M	40	
1 civilian	28-Apr-06				WHITE VAN killing - Valaichenai-Kalkuda road, Batticaloa	M		
1 civilian	28-Apr-06					M		
Thiyakarajah Kirupaharan	14-May-06	WHITE VAN killing - Puthoor, Jaffna	M	27	small business owner			
Jeyaratnam Jeyakanthan	14-May-06		M	25	small business owner			
Mohamed Navas	5-Mar-06	MOTORBIKE killing - Oddumavadi, Valaichenai,	M	22				

Civilians killed by SLAFs and its paramilitaries  
From Geneva talks to 15 May 2006

Affected party	Date	Mode of killing	Location of incident	District	M/F	Age	Occupation
Kovinthan Vijeyarasa	9-Mar-06	SLAFs assisted paramilitary	MOTORBIKE killing - Vellaikutty junction, Batticaloa		M	21	Mason
Jude	22-Mar-06		MOTORBIKE killing - Kurumankadu, Batticaloa		M		bus conductor
M. Gunaratnam					M		Small business owner
Thambiraja Thayaparan	13-Apr-06		MOTORBIKE killing - Sarasalai, Chavakachcheri,		M	31	Small business owner
 P Kirupakaran	13-Apr-06		MOTORBIKE killing - Chavakachcheri, Jaffna		M	36	Small business owner
T Ratnasabapathy	13-Apr-06		MOTORBIKE killing - Allarai in Meesalai North, Jaffna		M	64	Retired police inspector
Junaid Mohammed Aziz	14-Apr-06		MOTORBIKE killing - Muneeswaram road,		M	25	Small business owner
 Thevarajah Mariyathas	15-Apr-06		MOTORBIKE killing - Manal Olungai, Munai, Vadamaradchy, Jaffna		M	26	Small business owner
 Ramalingam Sakilan	17-Apr-06		MOTORBIKE killing - Thenmaradchchi, Jaffna		M	30	Small business owner
Balachandran Rosan	18-Apr-06		MOTORBIKE killing - Puthu Veethi, Koyathottam,		M	27	
 A Thambapillai	19-Apr-06	MOTORBIKE killing - Kondavil junction, Jaffna		M		Small business owner	
Rathinam Rasinthan	22-Apr-06	MOTORBIKE killing - Nelliady, Jaffna		M	23	Auto driver	

Civilians killed by SLAFs and its paramilitaries  
From Geneva talks to 15 May 2006

Affected party	Date	Mode of killing	Location of incident	District	M/F	Age	Occupation	
Subramaniam Vaseekaran	22-Apr-06	SLAFs assisted paramilitary	MOTORBIKE killing - Nelliady, Jaffna		M	28	Auto driver	
Kurunathan Janarthan	23-Apr-06		MOTORBIKE killing - Irupalai, Jaffna		M	23	Auto driver	
K Lingeswaran	24-Apr-06		MOTORBIKE, HELMETED killing - Valaichenai, Batticaloa		M	29	clerk, Education Office	
A. Nagalingam	24-Apr-06				M	53	clerk, Education Office	
Rasaih Rajmohan	26-Apr-06		MOTORBIKE killing - Thenmaradchchi, Jaffna		M			
Thangarasa Kamalarajan	27-Apr-06		MOTORBIKE killing - Technical College, Jaffna		M	37		
Nallathambi Jegatheesan	27-Apr-06		MOTORBIKE killing - Vavuniya town, Vavuniya		M	28	small business owner	
Gnanam Gunaratnam	28-Apr-06		MOTORBIKE killing - Kallaikaadu, Mannar		M	35		
Vinayagam Kamalan	28-Apr-06		MOTORBIKE killing - Kinnayadi Nagathambiran temple, Batticaloa		M			
Selvam Piraba	28-Apr-06				M			
Martin Suthaharan	28-Apr-06		MOTORBIKE killing - Urelu in Valikamam, Jaffna		M	24	Mason	
Fernando Sureshkumar	28-Apr-06		MOTORBIKE killing - Urkavathurai, Kayts, Jaffna		M	35	three-wheel driver	
Lasar Tharmasekaran	30-Apr-06		MOTORBIKE killing - Kurumankadu, Vavuniya		M	24		
 B George Sagayathas	2-May-06			MOTORBIKE killing - Jaffna town, Jaffna <u>*Presidential "inquiry" ordered*</u>		M	37	Uthayan Press office staff
 Rajaratnam Ranjith						M	25	
Selvaratnam Mathiseelan	2-May-06	MOTORBIKE killing - Kodikamam, Jaffna		M	22	three-wheel driver		
Arumugarajah Theyvendran	2-May-06	MOTORBIKE killing - Thirunelvely, Jaffna		M	54	small business owner		
Seenithamby Logeswaran	9-May-06	MOTORBIKE killing - Panichankerny, Batticaloa		M	25			
Mr.Surendran alias Surya	11-May-06	MOTORBIKE killing - Muttur town, Trincomalee		M	22	small business owner		
Balakumar	12-May-06	MOTORBIKE killing - Muttur town, Trincomalee		M	17	student		
Sinnathurai Sivagnanam	12-May-06	MOTORBIKE killing - Atchchuvveli, Jaffna		M	47	small business owner		

Civilians killed by SLAFs and its paramilitaries  
From Geneva talks to 15 May 2006

Affected party	Date	Mode of killing	Location of incident	District	M/F	Age	Occupation
Pasuwalingam Kandeepan	14-May-06	SLAFs assisted paramilitary	MOTORBIKE killing - Atchchuveli, Jaffna		M	23	
Jeychandran	14-May-06		MOTORBIKE killing - Periyapaalam bridge, Trincomalee		M		
Mathuran					M		
Kulathunga Regikanth	25-Mar-06		DEAD BODY FOUND - Valaichenai, Batticaloa		M		Builder of tsunami homes
Thambirajah Thankarajah	28-Mar-06		DEDA BODY FOUND after abduction - Onthachchimadam housing scheme, Batticaloa		M	55	
Thambu Gopalasingham	12-Apr-06		DEAD BODY FOUND - Paruthiyaddaippu, Kayts,		M	26	Driver of minibus
Thiyagarasa Thaskumar	17-Apr-06		DEAD BODY FOUND - Mavadivembu, Batticaloa		M	23	Mason
Vadivel Perinparajah	27-Feb-06		DEAD BODY FOUND after abduction -		M	27	
Vairamutthu Arulpragasam	20-Mar-06		DEAD BODY FOUND after abduction - lagoon Pillaiyady, Batticaloa		M	32	Laborer
1 civilian	20-Mar-06		DEAD BODY FOUND after abduction - Manresa Training Centre, Batticaloa		M		
1 civilian	20-Apr-06		DEAD BODY FOUND after abduction -		M		
1 civilian	20-Apr-06		Irambaikulam, Vavuniya		M		
R Nages	3-May-06		DEAD BODIES FOUND after abduction -		M		
S Jebanesan			Chettikulam, Vavuniya		M		
N Sivalingam						M	
Kanthaiya Gunasingam	7-May-06		DEAD BODIES FOUND after abduction -				Both men are from Kilinochchi
Navaratnam Navaneethan		Avisavalai, Kandy (Upcountry region)					
Rasan Santhakumar	12-May-06	DEAD BODY FOUND after abduction - Karainagar, Jaffna		M	26	fisherman	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>74</b>						



Civilians killed by SLAFs and its paramilitaries  
From Geneva talks to 15 May 2006

Affected party	Date	Mode of killing	Location of incident	District	M/F	Age	Occupation
S Maheswary	12-Apr-06	SLAFs assisted Sinhala mobs	Violence by Sinhala mobs as Sri Lankan Armed Forces stood by: 12 Tamil speaking civilians killed; 50 civilians injured; 55 homes burnt in Sivayagapuram and Mihinthapuram; 3,550 people displaced, taking refuge in schools; 32 businesses affected		F	60	
Thavarajah Selvakumari					F	18	
Velu Nantheswaran					M	28	
T Namasivarajah					M	28	
Myoora Pedige Sivamani					F	30	
V Venkatraman					M	30	Astrologer
Antonyraj Geethanadani					F	30	
Thavarajah Mahaluxmy					F	30	
M.Selvarajah					M	30	
S.M.Farook					M	30	
Kandasamy Thiraviam					F	30	
1 civilian							
Chandrasekaran	21-Apr-06		Menkamam	Trinco	M	35	Farmer, cultivator
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13</b>						
Atputharasa Sureshkumar	17-Apr-06	SLAFs planted claymore in SLAFs area	Chavakachcheri	Jaffna	M	16	student
Thambiah Gunanayagam	22-Apr-06		Killed by claymore blast when traveling Parapukadanthan, Madhu Kovil, Mannar		M	21	Mason
L Chandra Perumal			M	21	Mason		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>						




Civilians killed by SLAFs and its paramilitaries  
From Geneva talks to 15 May 2006

Affected party	Date	Mode of killing	Location of incident	District	M/F	Age	Occupation
Meiyan Kishanthan	25-Apr-06	SLAFs bombing & shelling	18 Killed in SLAFs Constant AERIAL BOMBING AND SHELLING on civilian areas - Sampoor, Muttur East, Trincomalee		M	4	Family of three
K Meiyan					M	34	
K Selvarani					F	32	
Nagiah Rukmani					F	49	
Pathiniyan Nagamma					F	67	
V Pagavathipillai					F	67	
N Ranjithamalar					F	56	
Thuraiappa Ratheesh					M	15	
Varathan Rajkumar					M	16	
Vilirasa Mayooran					M	21	
T Sureshrooban					M	23	
Gnanasekaram Renukaran					M	23	
3 civilians - unidentified							
Zeinudeen	26-Apr-06		Vaddam, Muttur	Trincomalee	M		Family of three, one of them is a Moulavi
Agra Malbeeka					F	25	
Munita Zeinudeen					F		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18</b>						

**Children and women killed in SLAFs Aerial bombing and shelling on 25 and 26 April in Trincomalee**



Civilians killed by SLAFs and its paramilitaries  
From Geneva talks to 15 May 2006

Affected party	Date	Mode of killing	Location of incident	District	M/F	Age	Occupation
 Thiraviyan	13-Apr-06	SLAFs face to face shooting in <b>LTTE area</b>			M	33	
 Kuhaneswaran					M	38	
 Nagulendrarasa					M	46	
Veerakody Somarasa	9-May-06			DEAD BODIES FOUND after abduction - Panikankulam, Kilinochchi	M	60	forestry workers
Thoppalan Periyasamy	9-May-06				M	58	
TOTAL		5					
Nishanthan	13-Apr-06	SLAFs planted claymore in <b>LTTE area</b>	Semamadu	Vavuniya	M	17	Auxiliary member
Lakshmi	13-Apr-06		Mullikulam	Mannar	F	52	
1 civilian					M		
1 civilian					M		
Nakuleswaran	15-Apr-06		MOTORBIKE killing - Palampitty road, Thatchanamaruthamadu, Mannar		M		
M Kandasamy	21-Apr-06		between Puthur and Navvi villages	Vavuniya	M		Small business owner
M. Jeevananthan	28-Apr-06		Thetchanamadu	Mannar	M	24	
TOTAL		7					
TOTAL KILLED		175					

## Killing of Civilians Reported in the Local Media of Northeast from 20 Nov 2005 to 9 Jan 2006

Killing of Civilians	Name of Victim	Date of Killing	Violation type	Offender	Location of incident	District	Gender	Age	Occupation	Residence
001	Tharshini Iliyathambi	17-Dec-05	Killing after rape	SL Navy	Pungudithivu	Jaffna	F	20		
002	Krishnan Nimalleswaran	24-Dec-05	Bodies of five persons found near Jaffna Fort with severe beating injuries	SL Army	Jaffna Fort	Jaffna	M	31	Security guard	
003	Balasingam Chandrakanthan						M	24	Mechanic	
004	Somasundaram Parameswari						F	26		Kilinochchi
005	Thirunavukarasu Jeyakanthan						M	26		Pallai
006	Ratnakumar Gunasekar						M	19		Kanagaraiyankulam
007	Vinotharan Thevarasa	3-Jan-06	Claymore	Unidentified	Valaiyankattu	Vavuniya	M			
008	Kunam Thanus	5-Jan-06	Grenade	Unidentified	Valaichenai	Batti	M	22		
009	2 civilians	9-Jan-06	Grenade	SL Army	Killiveddy	Trinco	M			
010	Emmanuel Cruz	23-Dec-05	Pesalai Mannat Burning of 4 civilians including a 4 year old child by setting fire	SL Army	Pesalai	Mannar	M	38		45, Victoria 100 House Scheme
011	Antoniamma Cruz						F	38		
012	Therese (alias Suganthy)						F	40		
013	Dilexan						M	4		

Killing of Civilians	Name of Victim	Date of Killing	Violation type	Offender	Location of incident	District	Gender	Age	Occupation	Residence
014	Kunaratnam Krishnakumar	1-Dec-05	Shot	Paramilitary	Near Aathiya Hindu College	Jaffna	M	34		
015	Sinnaya Sivaharan	1-Dec-05	Shot	Paramilitary	Near Aathiya Hindu College	Jaffna	M	24		
016	Yogarasa Yogeswari	7-Dec-05	Shot	Paramilitary	Home	Amp	F	24		
017	Thurairasa Vathani	7-Dec-05	Shot	Paramilitary	Home	Amp	F	18		
018	Jeeva Chandrasekaran	9-Dec-05	Shot	Paramilitary	Valachenai	Batti	M	25		
019	Sasikumar Krishnapillai	9-Dec-05	Shot	Paramilitary	Valachenai	Batti	M	31		
020	Krishnan Navaratnam	22-Dec-05	Shot	Paramilitary	Thinnakural press office	Jaffna	M	51		
021	Mohanravi	24-Dec-05	Shot	SL Army	Achchuvveli	Jaffna	M	48		
022	Marian Vijayarajah	24-Dec-05	Shot	SL Army	Achchuvveli	Jaffna	M	25		
023	Joseph Pararajasingam	25-Dec-05	Shot	Paramilitary	Batticaloa town	Batti	M	71	MP, human rights activist	
024	Yogarajah Gajendran	28-Dec-05	Shot	SL Army	Mutturai junction	Jaffna	M		Driver	
025	Paramsothy Theepan	28-Dec-05	Shot	SL Army	Mutturai junction	Jaffna	M		Driver	
026		29-Dec-05	Shot	SL Army	Koddikamam	Jaffna	M	16		
027	Yogalingam Jeyaseelan	31-Dec-05	Shot	Unidentified	Urumpirai	Jaffna	M			

Killing of Civilians	Name of Victim	Date of Killing	Violation type	Offender	Location of incident	District	Gender	Age	Occupation	Residence
028	Logitharajah Rohan	2-Jan-06	Trincomalee shooting of five students through their ears while they were forced to lie down	SL Army	Trincomalee Fort	Trinco	M		student	
029	Thangathurai Sarvanantha						M		student	
030	Shanmugarajah Sajentheran						M		student	
031	Yogarajah Hemachchandran						M		student	
032	Manoharan Rajiheran						M		student	
033	Sellathamby Visagaratnam	2-Jan-06	Shot	Unidentified	Amman temple, Kiran	Batti	M	55	Hindu priest	
034	Balenthiran	3-Jan-06	Shot	Unidentified	Wellawatte	Colo	M		Businessman	
035	Sepamalai Victoria	3-Jan-06	Shot	Unidentified	Sethukudda	Batti	F	32		
036	Kankesan Sivasesan	3-Jan-06	Shot	Unidentified	Kayts, Home	Kayts	M	30		
037	Rasaratnam Kuganenthiran	5-Jan-06	Shot	SL Army	Puththukulam	Batti	M	24		
038	Thangarajah Pradeeshkumar	5-Jan-06	Shot	Unidentified	Uduvil	Jaffna	M	32		
039	Iyathurai Baskeran	6-Jan-06	Shot	Paramilitary	Katkovalam	Jaffna	M	27		Kudathanai Vadamaradchy
040	Kennedy	7-Jan-06	Shot	Unidentified	Jaffna Hospital	Jaffna	M			
041	Kandasamy Shanmuganathan	8-Jan-06	Shot	SL Army	Pathini Temple in Eravur	Batti	M	31		
042	Pancharatnam Pranavan	10-Jan-06	Shot	Unidentified	Aadiyapatham Rd	Jaffna	M	24		
043	Ariyaratnam Kanagarasa	24-Dec-05	Stabbed	SL Army	Punnalaikaddu van	Jaffna	M			
044	Thabendran Mathan	5-Jan-06	Stabbed	Paramilitary	Vadamaradchi	Jaffna	M	28	Urban Council	
045	Mahenthiran Kumutha	6-Jan-06	Stabbed		Sinna Urany	Batti	F	28	Clerk, Irrigation Dept	

**Disappearance/Abduction of Civilians Reported in the Local Media of Northeast from 20 Nov 2005 to 9 Jan 2006**

Disappearance / Abduction of civilians	Name of Victim	Date	Disappearance/ Abduction	Offender	Location of incident	District	Gender	Age	Occupation	Residence
01	Pulendran Nagendran		Disappearance,	SL Army	Point Pedro	Jaffna	M	23		Nelliady, Karaveddi
02	Yogarasa Suresh	14-Dec-05	Disappearance	SL Army	Koddikamam	Jaffna	M	20		
03	Jeyaraj Terrance	28-Dec-05	Disappearance		at sea	Mannar	M			
04	Shanmugam Govindan	28-Dec-05	Disappearance		at sea	Mannar	M			
05	25 civilians	31-Dec-05	Number of complaints received by Jaffna branch of Sri Lanka Human Rights Commission as at Dec 31			Jaffna				
06	Kumarasamy Mahendiran	31-Dec-05	Disappearance		Thirunelveli	Jaffna	M			
07	Markandu Ilankeswaran	31-Dec-05	Disappearance		Avarankal		M		fisherman	
08	Sachithanandan Siththirika	31-Dec-05	Disappearance			Vavuniya	F			
09	Rasaratnam Thevachandran	3-Jan-06	Disappearance		Nelliady	Jaffna	M	29	Education Director	
10	Markandu Thiruneelan	8-Jan-06	Disappearance,	SL Army	Point Pedro	Jaffna	M	18		Nellandai, Thumpalai

<b>Disappearance / Abduction of civilians</b>	<b>Name of Victim</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Disappearance/ Abduction</b>	<b>Offender</b>	<b>Location of incident</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Occupation</b>	<b>Residence</b>
11	Tharmarajah Kugathas	8-Jan-06	Disappearance,	SL Army	Point Pedro	Jaffna	M	31		Thumpalai
11	Somasundaram Santhakumar	8-Jan-06	Disappearance,	SL Army	Point Pedro	Jaffna	M	28		Point Pedro
12	George Ramodi	8-Jan-06	Disappearance,	SL Army	Point Pedro	Jaffna	M	41		3rd Cross Street, Point Pedro
13	Pakiyanathan Kamalakannan	8-Jan-06	Disappearance,	SL Army	Point Pedro	Jaffna	M	25		Point Pedro
14	Pathmanathan Manoharan	8-Jan-06	Disappearance,	SL Army	Point Pedro	Jaffna	M	31		Point Pedro
15	Hamilton Mariaseelan	9-Jan-06	Abduction	SL Army	Ilavalai	Jaffna	M	29		
16	Balakrishnan Rajivmohan	9-Jan-06	Abduction	SL Army	Ilavalai	Jaffna	M	21		