Excellency,

We have the honour to address you in our capacity as Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression; Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; and Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders pursuant to Human Rights Council resolutions 16/4, 24/5, and 16/5.

In this connection, we would like to bring to your Excellency’s Government’s attention information we have received concerning reprisals on State television against 24 civil society organizations who submitted a report to the Human Rights Council.

According to the information received:

On 6 March 2014 at 9:00 p.m., in its English News Bulletin, the State controlled Sri Lanka Rupavahini (TV) Corporation accused 24 civil society organizations for having issued the ‘Joint Civil Society Memorandum to the Human Rights Council and the International Community’. As the News item was read, the full names and pictures of the leaders of nine of these organizations were shown on the screen, along with the names of the civil society organizations that they are affiliated with.

The News Bulletin stated that these organizations had appealed to the Human Rights Council to “carry out a war crimes investigation against Sri Lanka” and that Sri Lanka is “a lawless human rights violating religious extremist country moving towards autocracy”. The organizations were further accused of having “submitted false information to the international community to discredit the country”. The News Bulletin claimed that their report would “damage the peace and reconciliation prevailing in the country among various ethnic groups and regions”.

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The News Bulletin further claimed that 6 of the 24 NGOs were not registered and that it is common among NGOs to exaggerate situations in Sri Lanka in order to receive funding.

Grave concern is expressed that the 24 NGOs may have been targeted due to their legitimate interaction with the United Nations and its human rights mechanisms. Further concerns are expressed regarding the physical and psychological integrity of the persons whose names were listed in the News Bulletin. Concerns are also expressed with regard to the use of media to defame human rights defenders in Sri Lanka.

While we do not wish to prejudge the accuracy of these allegations, we would like to refer to article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which provides that “[e]veryone shall have the right to freedom of expression; this right shall include freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art, or through any other media of his choice.”

Similarly, we would like to refer to article 22 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which provides that “[e]veryone shall have the right to freedom of association with others, including the right to form and join trade unions for the protection of his interests”.

We would also like to refer to Human Rights Council resolution 24/5, and in particular operative paragraph 2 that “reminds States of their obligation to respect and fully protect the rights of all individuals to assemble peacefully and associate freely, online as well as offline, including in the context of elections, and including persons espousing minority or dissenting views or beliefs, human rights defenders, trade unionists and others, including migrants, seeking to exercise or to promote these rights, and to take all necessary measures to ensure that any restrictions on the free exercise of the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association are in accordance with their obligations under international human rights law.”

We would also like to make reference to the first thematic report of the Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association, in which he stated that “[a]ny association, including unregistered associations, should be allowed to function freely, and their members operate in an enabling and safe environment” (A/HRC/20/27, para. 96).

Furthermore, we would like to refer your Excellency's Government to the fundamental principles set forth in the Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, and in particular articles 1 and 2 which state that “everyone has the right individually or in association with others, to promote and to strive for the protection and realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms at the national and international levels” and that “each State has a prime
responsibility and duty to protect, promote and implement all human rights and fundamental freedoms, inter alia, by adopting such steps as may be necessary to create all conditions necessary in the social, economic, political and other fields, as well as the legal guarantees required to ensure that all persons under its jurisdiction, individually and in association with others, are able to enjoy all those rights and freedoms in practice”.

In addition, we would like to bring to the attention of your Excellency’s Government article 6 points b) and c) which provide that everyone has the right, individually and in association with others as provided for in human rights and other applicable international instruments, freely to publish, impart or disseminate to others views, information and knowledge on all human rights and fundamental freedoms; and to study, discuss, form and hold opinions on the observance, both in law and in practice, of all human rights and fundamental freedoms and, through these and other appropriate means, to draw public attention to those matters.

We also wish to recall the provisions of resolution 12/2 of the Human Rights Council (A/HRC/RES/12/2), which, inter alia, “condemns all acts of intimidation on reprisal by Governments and non-State actors against individuals and groups who seek to cooperate or have cooperated with the United Nations, its representatives and mechanisms in the field of human rights (OP 2) and “calls upon all States to ensure adequate protection from intimidation or reprisals for individuals and groups who seek to cooperate or have cooperated with the United Nations, its representatives and mechanisms in the field of human rights (...)” (OP 3).

Regarding the right to access and communicate with international bodies, we would draw the attention of your Excellency's Government article 5, paragraph c) of the Declaration which states that in order to promote and defend human rights and freedoms fundamental everyone has the right, individually or collectively, both nationally and internationally, "c) to communicate with non-governmental or intergovernmental organizations." Similarly, article 9, paragraph 4, states that "(a) (...) everyone has the right, individually or collectively, in conformity with applicable international instruments and procedures, to unhindered access to and communication with international bodies with general or special competence to receive and consider communications on matters of human rights and fundamental freedoms."

In view of the urgency of the matter, we would appreciate a response on the initial steps taken by your Excellency’s Government to safeguard the rights of the civil society organizations in Sri Lanka in compliance with the above international instruments.

Moreover, it is our responsibility under the mandates provided to us by the Human Rights Council, to seek to clarify all cases brought to our attention. Since we are expected to report on these cases to the Human Rights Council, we would be grateful for your cooperation and your observations on the following matters, when relevant to the case under consideration:
1. Please provide the details, and where available the results, of any investigation and judicial or other inquiries which may have been carried out in relation to this case.

2. Please provide the full details of any protective measures which may have been put in place to ensure the physical and psychological integrity of the persons who were named in the News Bulletin.

3. Please indicate what measures have been taken to ensure that human rights defenders can operate in a safe and enabling environment and interact freely with the United Nations without fear of harassment, stigmatization or restrictions of any kind.

We undertake to ensure that your Excellency’s Government’s response will be available in the report we will submit to the Human Rights Council for its consideration.

While waiting for your response, we urge your Excellency's Government to take all necessary measures to guarantee that the rights and freedoms of the civil society organizations in Sri Lanka are respected and, in the event that your investigations support or suggest the above allegations to be correct, the accountability of any person responsible of the alleged violations should be ensured. We also request that your Excellency’s Government adopt effective measures to prevent the recurrence of these acts.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of our highest consideration.

Frank La Rue  
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression

Maina Kiai  
Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association

Margaret Sekaggya  
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders