

# ANNUAL REPORT | 2014

Right to Life Human Rights Center

No. 555, Negombo Road, Kurana, Katunayaka, Sri Lanka



**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<b>Page No.</b>
<b>1. Message from the Key Leader</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2. Background</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3. Vision, Mission, Strategic Goals</b>	<b>4 - 5</b>
<b>4. History of Right to Life</b>	<b>6 - 7</b>
<b>5. Geographical Areas We are Working in</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>6. Right to Life in Action – Highlights</b>	<b>9 - 14</b>
<b>7. Challenges</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>8. Effectiveness and Efficiency of the Activities</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>9. Recourses and Financial management</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>10. This Work Needs Your help</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>11. Looking Forward</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>12. Annexures</b>	<b>19 - 25</b>

## 1. MESSAGE FROM THE KEY LEADER



More than any other time, 2014 was a harsh year to Non-government Organizations in Sri Lanka. The former government has turned blinded eye to all kinds of human rights violations including torture and Rule of law, Independence of Judiciary, Independent commissions were no more than mere concepts by then. Every system was corrupted. The government kept on not only avoiding the pathetic condition but also restricting the voice against this prejudice. Rajapakse regime even passed a circular to preclude performances of NGO's.

But in a good way it paved the way for civil society organizations to get together for the democratic rights. Right to Life Human Rights Center stood cooperatively with the other organizations against the circular in July, 2014. And also we actively participated in campaigns and awareness programs regarding the unreasonable sending off of Ms. Shirani Bandaranayake and appointing of Mr. Mohan Peiris to the position of Chief Justice throughout the year. Restrictions kept on trying to stop us but our campaigns against the malpractices of Rajapakse regime went on.

For the first time in political history of Sri Lanka, citizens has voted not for economic benefits but for a legal and structural change. Thus now we all are optimistic for a government putting good governance into practice. Independence of Judiciary, forming Independent commissions, Passing Acts of Right to Information and victims and witness protection are among our major expectations.

Unfortunately we had to hear of three extra judicial killing incidents in recent past under this government. Few Torture incidents are reported too. We suppose that the new government will pay attention towards these cases and put their fullest effort to prevent torture. Right to Life is observing the movements and the reactions of the new government mindfully and walk ahead taking necessity steps.

Thanks for reading,

**Brito Fernando**

**President -Right to Life**

## 2. BACKGROUND

2014 became a challenging year to Right to Life. Local remedial mechanisms have been collapsed. Many international recommendations and proposals such as UNCAT,UPR etc. were conveyed but the state were unable to fulfill their pledges to implement them. The agreement to commonwealth secretariat committee has been postponed to an unknown date.

Sri Lankan police used to kill suspects extra judicially since the civil wartime. Five years after the civil war, the situation was still the same. Firearm culture has been created. Rule of Law was no more. The methods followed for the removing of the former chief justice and the appointment of the new chief justice has been highly criticized by the society. The worst thing was that Mr.Mohan Peiris was the one who was defending the government for its human rights violations before the CAT committee in 2011. Most of the appointments in the judiciary were partially done by the executive president of Sri Lanka. National Human Rights Commission had not yet reached Grade 'A' of the international grading system. LLRC recommendations and National action plan which were promulgated by the Government have not yet been implemented. Extremist groups such as 'BoduBalaSena" were constellating with the government and acting against civil society organizations stood for Human Rights. Their key accusation was that these civil societies were partners of some kind of international conspiracy. Government positioned against the international investigations about Human rights violations and the resolutions passed by the UN Human Rights Council.

Campaigns conducted by students, trade unions and other civilians to demand their rights have been increased during 2014. In order to control these people's efforts, police powers have been given to the military by the state. Further the state was saying that the LTTE was re-organizing in North and East again and kept on suppressing and controlling people there. The state tried to get their suppressions ratified by the civic society of South through elections as much as they could.

We were to face number of challenges when we worked in field of Human Rights. Responses of the state institutions such as National Human Rights Commission, Police Commission, Judiciary, Police, Attorney General to the human rights violations were not adequate and passive legal remedial system made victims keep away from this process. Civil society and the defendants had poor knowledge on the recommendations of the international mechanisms against torture and the agreements by the government for the implementations. Media's blind eye to the human rights violation was another barrier. Building up a social discourse regarding difficulties of the police in preventing torture was another constraint.



### 3. VISION – MISSION – STRATEGIC GOALS

#### VISION

Civic society that protects Justice, Equity and Dignity of life

#### MISSION

Networking, advocacy, campaigning, educating, pressurizing and guiding those who are interested in Human Rights and are violated their Human Rights in order to build up activists who work on civic rights

#### STRATEGIC GOALS

##### And How We Reach Goals?

#### 1. Legal system against torture is actively functioning

- Collect Information on Human Rights Violations, taking national and international fundamental legal actions regarding them
- Organize torture survivors
- Campaign with the torture survivors against Human Rights violations
- Exchange information with international mechanisms (CAT) and advocacy collectively
- Build up human Rights defenders to act against Human Rights violations
- Request data of Human Rights violation through Members of Parliament and Provincial Councils
- Provide maximum coverage through the media and wide publicity given to issues relating to torture by hosting programs with journalists.
- Aware public on live experiences of Human Rights violations through social media (YouTube, Web, NewsLetter, Leaflets, Magazines, Booklets, Urgent Appeals)

#### 2. Rights of Human Rights Defenders are protected

- Conduct "Biyen Athimidemu" Public dialogue
- Create an efficient national and international media coverage
- Introduce methods of security such as Safe house, safe travel, safe communication

### **3. Rights of speech and protest are established**

- Build up campaign groups and wide involvement
- Challenge legally
- Conduct campaigns, seminars and meetings

### **4. Independent commissions which are essential for putting up the Rule of Law are well established**

- Conduct campaigns, programs and campaigns to aware public on the significance of Independent commissions
- Conduct activities with the other organizations who work on this issue
- Make contents of LLRC and Action Plan in to practice by using international advocacy
- Conduct people's assembly in order to buld up optional plans on human Rights and direct them through parliament

## 5. HISTORY

Right to Life human rights started officially in 2002. Before this was formed we worked as "Kalape Api", "Kalape Api Sahayogithawaya", Niweka Sewaka Sangamaya" since 1991 for the protection specially of the Rights of the laborers in the FTZ and the rights of the disappeared. After a methodological struggle we started Right to Life with the initiative of Mr. Brito Fernando, Mr. Philip Dissanayake, Ms. Jayanthi Dandeniya to work beyond the labor rights and to stand for the human rights including democratic rights.

We had several reasons for growing attention on the field of the human Rights in general. The basic one was that we were working collectively against enforced disappearances since 1996 and we built up a monument against all kinds of disappearances at the Seeduwa Raddoluwa junction in 2000 with the aid of Asian Human Rights Commission (AHRC). And also direct interfering of police to control Laborers' riots and assaulting the strikers brutally caused us to be formed as Right to Life. As soon as we are formed as an organization we started giving legal aid to the workers of two companies North Pole and Ceylon Green Elevators, tortured during 2000 and 2001. We constantly fights for the rights of those workers and it influenced the Attorney General to try for torture against the alleged police officers under the torture act.

There after we started to stand against torture and other human rights violations cooperatively with other parallel organizations and in 2004 we formed the Committee against Torture with 7 other organizations. Through this committee we were able to strengthen activism against torture, especially we publicized and made public aware on the inactivity of the Torture act and pressurized the Attorney General to try under this act and pressurized to make a dynamic Human Rights Commission and Police commission.

Our efforts made at least a slight change in the existing system; it made legal system become little bit active, it made authorized people anxious of violating human rights, it made a little space for the officers stands for human rights to do their duties in an unbiased and independent way. But in a short period of time all the independent commissions were disabled and it caused to a massive increase in human rights violations. Suppressions were made against human rights defenders and persons who gave information to the media. In such a pathetic situation two victims, Gerald Mervin Perera from Wattala and Sugath Nishantha from Dalupotha aided by Right to Life were killed. After this our organization had to face lot of threats and pressures and due to that we were to close our office for one week for the sake of our staff members.

To face this condition we had series of discussions and decided to act collectively with CSOs and other multinational organization on least settlements. Then we started work together with political parties and formulated a collective known as Platform for Freedom in 2009.

Through this collective we engaged with CSOs situated in Colombo district and in other main 10 districts and we were able to hold activities such as public meetings, seminars and campaigns, and also we were able to set up a general ground to discuss on the topics which are only discussed among CSOs such as collapsing of rule of law, Human rights violation and disabling commissions. Through this CSOs activism was strengthened and this created a space for us to work again as we did before. And also Torture, Disappearances, Extra Judicial Killings and such topics were started to be broadly discussed and those topics were started discussed in the political stages and all these were happened through our activities.

In 2011 we, together with other 8 organizations sent a collective shadow report to UN CAT committee and two members of Right to Life staff got opportunities to participate in a CAT committee session. We were also able to collaborate with sending another collective report to UPR committee.

When the former government was precluding the movements of NGO's Right to Life was there with other civil society organizations for the democratic rights. Right to Life stood cooperatively with other organizations against the circular passed restricting the activities of civil society organizations in July, 2014 and

symbolized our protests by burning the circular in public at Fort, Colombo.

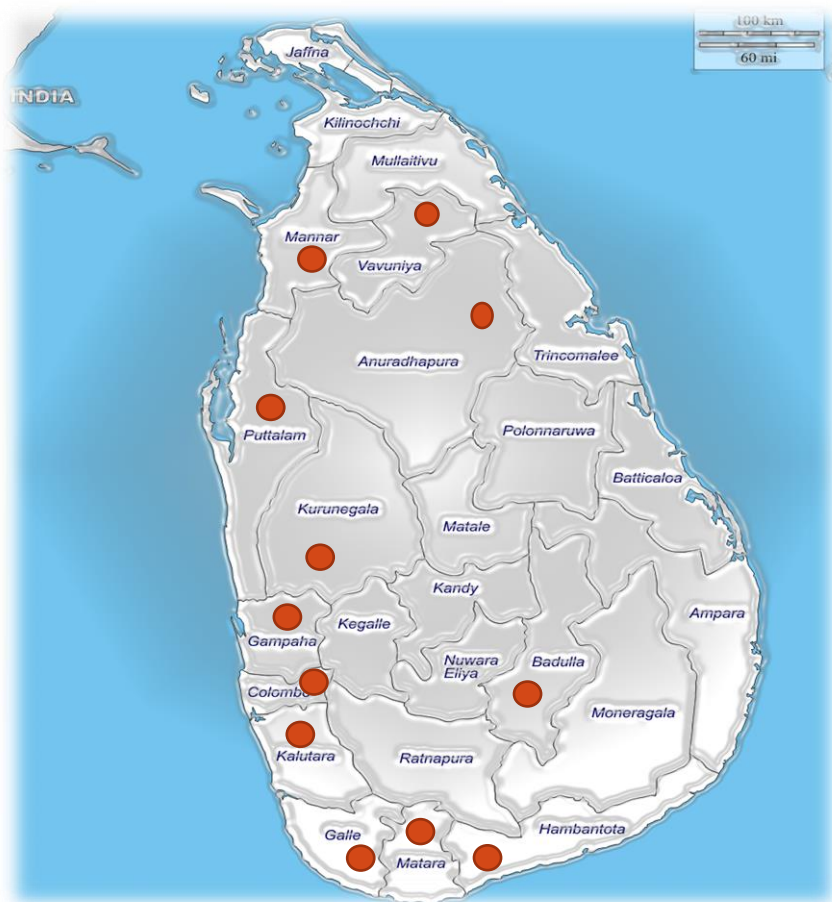
Thus we have become a leading organization working against enforced disappearances and Torture.



Civil society organisations have reacted to this circular with anger



## 6. GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS WE ARE WORKING IN



## 7. RIGHT TO LIFE IN ACTION - HIGHLIGHTS

### Peoples' Tribunals



In the year of 2014 we hold two People's Tribunals, first in Badulle and later in Colombo. Through them we discussed about loopholes and weaknesses of law and legal institutions and aware torture survivors, human rights defenders

(HRDs), the media and general public on torture issue. Right to Life started this series of tribunals in 2013 naming "No More Torture".

On 6<sup>th</sup> of July, 2014, it was on "Collapse of Law and Kandeketiya Murder". Ms.Mallika from Badulla,a mother of a teenage boy who was extra judicially killed by Police, presented the public complaint to the tribunal and others shared their views depending on the complaint. Politicians representing JVP,UNP and Peratugami Samajawadi party presented their point of views. As the Tribunal panel Mr.Lal Wijenayake(AAL), Mr.Lakshan Dias(AAL), Mr.Kassapa Perera (AAL), MR.H.T.Herath (AAL), Mr.Sampath Pushpakumara(AAL),Mr.Wimal Wijethunge (AAL) has seated and final recommendations were submitted by Mr.Lal Wijenayake.

"Minimum Police force is what?", The people's tribunal on 7<sup>th</sup> of August, 2015 at CSR, Maradana. Almost 150 participated including clergies, representatives of missions, lawyers, Human rights defenders,politicians and members of civil organizations. Public complaints on torture and extra judicial killings were presented by Ms. Leela pathirathna, Mother of Kalum Subasinghe from Diwulapitiya who was shot dead by police, Ms. Kinson, grandmother of suren who was killed by Gampaha Police, Ms. Chamila Warnakulasuriya, sister of Susantha who was drowned in Dadugam Oya while he was under arrest, Ms. W.D.Swarnakanthi, mother of Roshen who was shot dead by katunayake police while the FTZ protest, 2011. Tribunal panel was headed by Mr. S.G.Punchihewa (AAL). Mr.Prathibha Mahanamahewa, president National Human Rights Commission

presented his point of view on torture issue, said that NHRC was working on such matters and submitting recommendations, he suggest that NHRC should walk together with civil society organizations and agreed to give their fullest contribution to these kind of activities. Mr. mano ganeshan, Mr. Udul premarathne (AAL), Mr. Asad salimr. Brito Fernando shared their ideas. Mr. mujibar rahuman and Rev. Fr. Sathyavail presented the views of the audience. Mr. Punchihewa - AAL and the tribunal panel submitted their recommendations at the end.



<http://www.humanrights.asia/news/ahrc-news/AHRC-STM-130-2014>

<http://www.ceylontoday.lk/51-69941-news-detail-peoples-tribunal-slams-police-abuse.html>

## Commemoration of day in Support of Victims of Torture



“Suspect is not an accused until it is proved before courts. But usually suspects in police custody are grievously beaten, tortured and sometimes killed by the police officers. Among the fundamental rights of the Constitution of Sri Lanka freedom from torture is also entitled. And also Sri Lanka is a stake party to the International Conventions against Torture. But still all of those Laws are limited to mere documents.

Since all the government remedial mechanisms against torture are not functioning properly and Rule of Law has already been collapsed, as the citizens of Sri Lanka it's our responsibility to make much awareness about this situation and take steps to prevent it.”

The commemoration of day in support of victims of torture was held on 26th of June 2014 at the Olympic House, Colombo 07. Mr.Lakshan Dias (AAL) spoke on what should be done to re-build the Rule of Law. 'International involvement against torture and Sri Lanka' was discussed by Ms. Nimalka Fernando(AAL). 'Problems of the current Judicial Medical System & Reforms to be implemented' was presented by Senior Lecturer of University of Ruhuna & JMO, Dr. U.C.P.



Perera. Mr.Philip Dissanayake pointed out the challenges to prevention of torture. Some key Victims shared their experiences. Then the common discussion opened. Launching publication on experiences of torture survivors, launching 'ayithiya' web was also taken place.

<http://nafso-convenersdiary.blogspot.com/2014/06/right-to-life-human-rights-organization.html>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4eax8wdHXuE>

## **Victims' Meetings**

We organized four meetings during 2014. This was to gather torture survivors, educate them on basics of law, discuss their cases and turn them in to human rights defenders. It was held on 14<sup>th</sup> of January, 17<sup>th</sup> of May, 7<sup>th</sup> of August, 29<sup>th</sup> of November.

Meeting held on 7<sup>th</sup> of May was on Role of Attorney general and key speech was given by Mr.Lakshan Dias(AAL).

The judgment of Chamila Dissanayake murder case was discussed on 29<sup>th</sup> of November meeting and the key witness of that case, Ms. Beatriz had been invited. The case has been succeeded and the culprit was penalized with death penalty. Ms.Beatriz was awarded for her courage to hold her duty that far.



## Commemoration of Human Rights Day



105th Human Rights day commemoration was held at Wellawatta, Hotel Safaya on 10th of December 2014. Almost 400 participants participated and many Civil society organizations, Human Rights defenders, clergies and lawyers were among them. Venerable Bandiwela Diyasena, MP Eran Wikramaratne, Mr.Herman Kumara - president of NAFSO, Ms.Padma

Wickramaratne - from Savistri made speeches. Commomn candidator Mr. Maithreepala Sirisena attended to the event and a commen documant including reform proposals in order to change the collapsed system was handed over to Mr.Maithree by the civil organizations.

## Street Campaigns



Demanding the immediate involvement with the collapsing of legal institutions to protect Law and order, first street campaign for the year was held on 6<sup>th</sup> of July, 2014 at badulla Bus Station with more than 40 participants. Family members of Sandun malinga who was extra judicially killed by Badulla police officers

participated to the campaign and deceased mother shared her ideas with medias. Badulla police tried to prevent the campaign but the campaigners went on.

More street campaigns were held during the pre- election period to protest against the executive president ship and Right to Life Human Rights center played the initiative role in those campaigns.



## Trainings

Right to Life hold Human Rights Defender trainings in five working areas; Gampaha District, Puttalam District, Hambanthota District, Mannar and Vavuniya Districts. Our aim was to make human rights activists in those geographical areas involved in protecting human rights in Sri Lanka by giving them practical and theoretical basic knowledge on Human Rights. We trained them to collect information and making documentations such as affidavits, written complaints, NHRC forms and etc. Almost 166 defenders were trained through this training.

## Legal Aid

During the past year we have provided legal aid for **110** victims;

Judicial Institution	Number of cases
Human rights Commission	60
Magistrate court	25
District Court	04
High Court	07
Appellate Court	01
Supreme Court	13

See Annex 1

## Sandun Malinga Case



Peruma Hewa Sandun Malinga aged 17 was taken into custody by Kandeketiya police officers on 07th May of 2014 with the charges of treasure hunting and later he was dead at the prison due to bleed to internal organs. The deceased has tortured severely by Kandeketiya police but was not hospitalized even after making several pleadings. Even after producing before the Magistrate, she ordered Sadun to be taken back to prison not to hospital.

This was a landmark case paved the way for a public discourse about the negligence and failures of responsible bodies such as Police, Magistrates, Attorney General and Judicial Medical Officers. The case was legally aided by Right to Life and further we highlighted the issue by holding People's tribunal, Commemoration of international day in support for victims of torture and Street campaigns.

### Links of You tube videos

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fJov9gnejLU>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YqXuD\\_cHFLQ](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YqXuD_cHFLQ)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cWwf9bAcZug>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rmYUjFoba0o>

**Apart from the mentioned activities, Right to Life conducted more activities with HRDs, hold education discussions, meetings, campaigns, commemorations, network programs and aware people via publications, leaflets, web, newsletter and You Tube videos during the year of 2014.**

See Annex 2, Annex 3, Annex 4, Annex 5

## 8. CHALLENGES

1. Many activists do not understand the relation between democratic rights and human rights in the act of defending human rights. (in the face of the national problem)
2. Educated and knowledgeable citizens do not come forward to protect human rights.
3. The threats that human rights organizations and defenders had to face from the government and nationalistic sectors.
4. The opinion that was rooted to a great extent in the society, namely that human rights are something that do not suit our land.
5. The government does not have a political will to defend human rights and preclude actions of Human Rights Organizations.
6. The difficulty procuring funds to work with political parties (especially the opposition) to defend human rights.
7. The inflexibility of certain organizations and persons working in the fields of human rights.
8. Working with INGO's make threats against our organization

## 9. EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY OF ACTIVITIES

- We raised awareness amongst the general public, on the widespread usage of torture by law enforcement officials, by disseminating newsletters, organizing tribunals and street campaigns, and by commemorating International Day in Support of Victims of Torture and Human Rights Day.
- We were able to expand the network of those working in the field of torture and collaborate with them via regular network meetings.
- We have also managed to empower citizens groups (i.e. People's Tribunals in Colombo and Badulla), to hold Government officer bearers accountable to their respective citizens. This has led to State institutions such as the National Human Rights Commission etc., agreeing to engage with us on certain issues
- Fellow Human Rights Defenders we work with have benefitted immensely from the trainings and two-day workshop held in Nainamadama for 30 identified activists from the network, on the LLRC, NHRAP, UNCAT recommendations and UN treaty bodies. Participants were awarded certificates for having received high grades for the examination given prior to the workshop.
- We were able to build awareness amongst the public on the core values of R2L with regard to domestic and international human rights standards via organizing People's Tribunals and street campaigns, commemorating International UN Days etc.,
- We were successful in sending out a message to the public that, together we can be strong enough to stand against torture and other human rights violations.

## 10. RESOURCES AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Funds were received from three funders during the year of 2014.

Funder	Project Title	Project Period	Grant Amount
<b>United Nations office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights</b>	You are not alone – Support torture victims	1 <sup>st</sup> of January, 2014 – 31 <sup>st</sup> December, 2014	\$ 18, 500.00
<b>Asian Legal Resource Center</b>	A project to promote actual implementation of the UNCAT in the target countries in Asia	1st of January, 2014 – 31st December, 2014	HKD 56,250.00
<b>USAID</b>	Sensitize and Strengthen Communities to Improve mechanisms for protection of civic rights	15 <sup>th</sup> of August, 2013 – 14 <sup>th</sup> of August 2014	LKR 5,979,940

### Balance Sheet Summary




## 11. RIGHT TO LIFE NEEDS YOUR HELP

We work with people and without you we cannot succeed our struggles in upholding human rights. So we need your support with the mentioned areas below.

- **Participation in People's Tribunals, Commemorations of international Days, Street Campaigns**
- **Participation in Commemoration of Roshen Shanaka held on 1<sup>st</sup> of every month**
- **Reporting torture incidents of your areas**
- **Your suggestions and criticisms in order to improve our activities**
- **Show your support in presence at courts or police stations etc. with victims to strengthen them**
- **If you are a lawyer show your support by standing for justice in courts**
- **Funding**

## 12. LOOKING FORWARD

Notable Upcoming Events - 2015:

- **Commemoration of Roshen Shanaka - Katunayake**
- **Three people's tribunals against torture to highlight the weaknesses, gaps in the legal system and the role of Attorney General and judges.**
- **Two Street campaigns on torture related issues.**
- **Collective meetings for lawyers and journalists (three meetings).**
- **Two network meetings to strategize future advocacy initiatives and reform in torture remedial mechanisms domestically.**
- **Five district meetings to discuss the reform plan**
- **Public events to commemorate the UN International Day Against Torture (June 26) in 2015 and Human Rights Day (December 10) in 2014, and highlight grievances amongst a cross-section of stakeholders**
- **Campaign to highlight the role of the AG's Department in relation to Police torture cases, so as to prevent delays in filing cases, the withdrawal of cases and filing cases with errors.**
- **Build a community to monitor incidents of torture occurring in a selected Police division, as a pilot project.**
- **Four Victims Meetings**

## 13.ANNEXURES

### Annex 1

#### Supreme Court Cases - 2014

No	Name of the victim	Category	Case Number
01	Mr. Seninur Miswer- Periyamulla	Murder	FR-342/2008
02	Mr. Asantha Aravinda- Galle	Torture	FR-29/2008
03	Mr. Amitha Ariyaratna- Ragama	Torture	FR/123/09
04	Mr. K.A.Hemasiri –Hakmana	Torture	FR/12/10
<b>05</b>	<b>Mr. Sameera Sadaruwan (FTZ)</b>	<b>Torture</b>	<b>FR/346/11</b>
<b>06</b>	<b>Mr. Jayathilaka (FTZ)</b>	<b>Torture</b>	<b>FR/347/11</b>
<b>07</b>	<b>Mr. Pradeep kumara (FTZ)</b>	<b>Torture</b>	<b>FR/348/11</b>
08	Mr. R.H.M Keerthirathna	Torture	FR/491/2011
09	Mr. Nimal Chandrasiri	Murder	FR/260/12
10	Mr. Thusitha Rathnayaka	Torture	FR/521/12
11	Mr. Susil Priyanka	Torture	FR/690/12
12	Mr. Jerald Mvvin Perera	Torture	FR/259/12

#### Appeal Court Cases – 2014

No	Name of the victim	Category	Case Number	Court
01	David Amarasingha	Murder	CALA -338/11	Gampaha

#### High Court Cases – 2014

No	Name of the victim	Category	Case Number	Court
01	Mr. Jerald Mervin Perera	Murder	HC/445/2005	Negombo

02	Mrs. Niluka Krishanthi	Rape	HC/162/2009	Negombo
03	Ms. Chamila Dissanayaka Case	Rape & Murder	HC/440/2010	Negombo
04	Mr. Asantha Aravinda (fire Arms)	Torture	HC/44/2012	Matara
05	Mrs. Annandi Sasidaran	Disappeared	HC/507-8-9-10-11	Vavuniya
06	Mr. Seninur Miswer-Periyamulla	Murder		Negombo

### District Court Cases - 2014

No	Name of the victim	Category	Case Number	Court
01	Mrs. Niluka Krishanthi	Reap	12242/M	Negombo
02	Mr. Brito Fernando & Philip Dissanayake (Elsuma)	Stay Order (Elsuma)	2835/SP	Negombo
03	Mr. Asantha Arvinda	Torture	149/M	Matara
04	Mr. Jeesus Denisias	Harresment	14239/M	Negombo

### Magistrate Court Cases - 2014

No	Name of the victim	Category	Case Number	Court
01	Asantha Aravinda	Torture	B/2111/08	Galle
02	Asantha Aravinda/Thushara – Galle	Filing a false case	B/2113/08	Galle
03	Asantha Aravinda	Torture	B/33921	Galle
04	Asantha Aravinda - Galle (Azid)	Torture	B/4860	Galle
05	Negombo Lagoon Case Aruna Roshantha	Torture	B/3329/MC	Negambo
06	Roshen Shanaka FTZ	Murder	1577	Negambo
07	David Amarasingja	Murder	577/NS-B/678/10	Pugoda
08	Roail Greshan Case (chandrani padma)	Murder	11829-11825	Minuwangoda
09	Nimal Chandrasiri	Murder	B/04561	Panadura

10	Jesus Denisious	Torture	B/2455/11	Negombo
<b>11</b>	<b>Chamila Dissanayaka</b>	<b>Murder</b>	<b>404/10</b>	<b>Negombo</b>
12	R.P. Susil Priyanka	Torture	B/896/12	Anuradhapura
13	Anil Thushara	Torture	B/896/12	Anuradhapura
14.	Mr.Anuradha Champika	Police torture & Extrajudicial killing	B/200/2013	Mahawa
15	Mr. S.A.P Samantha Dasanayake	Tortured by Prison Officers	B/3276/2013	Negombo
16	Mr.A.S.P Fonseka	Police torture	B/15142	Negombo
17	Mr. D.M Punchibanda	Disappearance – Matale Mass grave	B/1810/12	Matale

### NHRC Cases - 2014

1.	David Amarasingha
2.	Aruna roshan (lagoon case)
3.	Aruna roshan
4.	Royel Greshan Case
5.	Nimal Chandrasiri
6.	Chaminda Priyashantha
7.	Somarathna Sunil
8.	Herman Kumara
9.	Thusitha Rathnayaka
10.	K.K.Nisha Chaturangi
11.	M.Anthony Vinicious Fdo
12.	D.P.Anill Thushara
13.	R.P.Susil Priyanka
14.	D.J.S.R.Thilakarathna
15.	W.D.R.K. Ariyaratna
16.	Ms. Dileeka Shanthi Kusum
17.	Mr.Berty Jayarathne
18.	Mr. Alex Fernando
19.	Mr.Anuradha Champika
20.	Mr.Roshantha Fernando
21.	Mr.A.S.P Fonseka
22.	Mr. S.A.P Samantha Dasanayake
23.	Mr.B.G. Jayantha Fernando
24.	Ms. W.A. Misinona
25.	Mr. K.G. Indrajith Silva
26.	Mr. P.K.K.Randima
27.	Mrs.M.M. J. Fernando
28.	G.K. Nandani
29.	W. Agnus Fernando
30.	Palitha Kumara
31.	B.P. Samantha

32.	A.H..Ranjith (A.H. DhanushikaDilrukshi-Wife)
33.	W.G. Kularathne
34.	Prasath Anurudha (H.M.S. Herath –wife)
35.	M.D. Daya Senarath
36.	H.P. Manjula Kumari
37.	A.G. Saman Priyadarshana
38.	K.W.M. Perera
39.	K. Ranjith Prasanna
40.	S.A.Linton
41.	A.G. Manathunga
42.	15.A.G. Manathunga
43.	T. G. Samee
44.	A.W. Saman Priyankara
45.	K. G. Gunapala
46.	H. G. Janith Lakmal
47.	P. H. Sandun Malinga
48.	Fredi Gamage
49.	Madushka Harish De Silva(Wife-R. M. I. K. Jayasena)
50.	Kelum Subhasinghe
51.	K. M. P. Chaminda Perera
52.	W. Sumith Ruwan
53.	Tax Payers Association, Negombo
54.	Rasalingam Sivaranjani
55.	Suren Priyankara
56.	Wasitha Kumara
57.	Sameera Roshan
58.	Nadesh Rajika
59.	S. G. Jayasiri
60.	Sriya Kanthi



## Annex 2

### R2L Education Discussions in - 2014

No	Date	Activity	Place	District	No.of Participants
01	Jan 06	Human Rights Education Program	Silawathura	Mannar	10
02	Jan 07	Human Rights Education Program	Vavuniya	Vavuniya	02
03	Jan 12	Human Rights Defender Training	Ambalanthota	Hambanthota	
04	Jan 31	Human Rights Defender Training	Mannar	Mannar	13
05	Jan 30	Human Rights Defender Training	Vavuniya	Vavuniya	38
06	Feb 01	Human Rights Defender Training	Right to Life	Gampaha	10
07	Feb 01	Human Rights Defender Training	Right to life	Gampaha	20
	Feb 10	Discussion meeting with HRDs	Right to Life	Gampaha	08
08	Feb 17	Documentation Proram	Ambalanthota	Hambanthota	15
09	March 10	Human Rights Defender Training	Gnanodayam O.M.I Center	Mannar	17
10	March 11	Human Rights Defender Training	Amathiyagama	Vavuniya	12
	March 22	Dialogue forum	Right to Life	Gampaha	
11	March 27-28	Human Rights Defender workshop	Nainamadama	Gampaha	17

**Annex 3****R2L Main Campaign in - 2014**

<b>No</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>No.of Participants</b>
01	Jan 01	Campaign of Roshen Shanaka	Awariwaththa	Gampaha	24
02	Feb 01	Campaign of Roshen Shanaka	Awariwaththa	Gampaha	40
03	March 01	Campaign of Roshen Shanaka	Awariwaththa	Gampaha	12
04	April 01	Campaign of Roshen Shanaka	Awariwaththa	Gampaha	20
05	April 15	Protest movement	Wadduwa	Kaluthara	65
06	May 01	May Day rally of Labour union against every kind of Suppressions and Commemoration of Roshen Shanaka	Katunayaka	Gampaha	
07	June 01	Campaign of Roshen Shanaka	Awariwaththa	Gampaha	
08	July 01	Campaign of Roshen Shanaka	Awariwaththa	Gampaha	
09	Aug 01	Campaign of Roshen Shanaka	Awariwaththa	Gampaha	
10	Sep 01	Campaign of Roshen Shanaka	Awariwaththa	Gampaha	
11	Oct 01	Campaign of Roshen Shanaka	Awariwaththa	Gampaha	
12	Nov 01	Campaign of Roshen Shanaka	Awariwaththa	Gampaha	
13	Dec 01	Campaign of Roshen Shanaka	Awariwaththa	Gampaha	

## Annex 4

### R2L Meetings & Commemorations in - 2012

No	Date	Activity	Place	District	No.of Participants
01	Jan 14	Victims Meeting	Right to Life	Negombo	18
02	Jan 24	FTZ corporation	Right to Life	Gampaha	13
03	Feb 10	Discussion Meeting with HRDs	Right to Life	Gampaha	08
04	Feb 19	Quarterly Network Meeting	CSR Maradana	Colombo	20
05	March 07	Lawyers and Journalist Meeting	Right to Life	Gampaha	11
06	March 22	Dialogue Forum	Right to Life	Gampaha	
07	April 25	FTZ CORPORATION	Right to Life	Gampaha	19
08	May 17	Victims' Meeting	CSR Maradana	Colombo	28
09	June 22	Human Rights Defenders' and victims' meeting of Southern	Hambanthota	Hambanthota	50
10	June 26	Commemoration of Internation day in support for torture victims	Olympic House	Colombo	102
11	July 06	People's Tribunal	Badulla	Badulla	112
12	August 07	People's tribunal	Colombo	Colombo	150
13	July 07	Lawyers and Journalist Collective	Right to Life	Gampaha	13
14	November 29	Victims' Meeting	Right to Life	Gampaha	47