

UNHRC Resolution 19/2 (2012)

The first UN Human Rights Council resolution on Sri Lanka after the end of the armed conflict, adopted 22 March 2012.

Resolution 19/2 of the UN Human Rights Council, adopted 22 March 2012 by a vote of 24 in favour, 15 against and 8 abstentions, was the first UNHRC resolution on post-2009 Sri Lanka. It called on the government to implement the recommendations of its own Lessons Learnt and Reconciliation Commission and to address alleged violations of international law. It opened the international-accountability channel that has continued through resolutions 22/1 (2013), 25/1 (2014), 30/1 (2015), 40/1 (2019), 46/1 (2021), 51/1 (2022) and 57/1 (2024).

§1 What it triggered

Resolution 19/2 mandated OHCHR engagement with Sri Lanka on accountability. Resolution 25/1 (March 2014) subsequently established the OHCHR Investigation on Sri Lanka (OISL), the foundational Tier-A documentation of the final-stages conduct.

§2 Where it sits

19/2 is the moment at which the post-conflict accountability file moved decisively to Geneva. Each subsequent resolution has incrementally widened the OHCHR mandate, including the 46/1 evidence-preservation function and the 51/1 Sri Lanka Accountability Project.

Sources

- [ohchr-46-20](#)
- [sl-accountability-project](#)
- [icg-srilanka](#)

What this is not

- This page does not aggregate casualty figures.
- This page does not name individual member states' delegates.