



கனடியத் தமிழர் தேசிய அவை
National Council of Canadian Tamils
Conseil National de Tamouls Canadien

March 21, 2026

NCCT Condemns Repeated Vandalism of the Tamil Genocide Monument in Brampton

The National Council of Canadian Tamils (NCCT) strongly condemns yet another act of vandalism targeting the Tamil Genocide Monument at Chinguacousy Park in Brampton yesterday.

In the early hours of March 20th, 2026, the monument was once again deliberately damaged—the main podium and three panels of the monument have been tagged with graffiti, and two panels have sustained minor damage. This was identified by the City of Brampton's Security Services staff early yesterday morning, and the Peel Regional Police has been notified.

This act of vandalism is not an isolated incident but part of a broader pattern of Tamil Genocide denial and distortion. Previous acts of vandalism took place on May 27, 2025 and June 15, 2025, involving the destruction of most lighting fixtures that illuminate important aspects of the monument. This marks a disturbing continuation of repeated attacks on a sacred site of remembrance for the Tamil people. The ongoing pattern of continuous and deliberate acts of desecration not only disrespects the memory of the victims of the Tamil Genocide but also undermines the values of truth, reconciliation and mutual respect that are the foundation of our diverse Canadian society. Such continuous and deliberate acts to target the Tamil Genocide Monument clearly suggest that the Tamil Genocide deniers are actively working to silence the victims of the Tamil Genocide. Those individuals and organizations that maintain close affiliations with the Sri Lankan state should recognize that the state and its rogue elements in Canada continue, even today, to undermine the aspirations of the Tamil people.

The Sri Lankan state has been perpetrating deliberate, aggressive, covert and overt foreign interference against the Tamil diaspora for years. Sri Lanka's foreign interference in Canada attempts to undermine the advocacy efforts of Tamil Canadians.

NCCT requests that the Peel Regional Police and the City of Brampton to thoroughly investigate this incident based on the photos and videos captured by surveillance cameras, along with other evidence, to ensure that those responsible are held accountable.



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Despite these repeated acts, the Tamil Genocide Monument remains intact and will continue to stand as a powerful symbol of remembrance, resilience, and truth. Large numbers of Canadians continue to visit this site throughout the year to educate themselves and pay respect to the victims of the Tamil genocide. We reassure that it will continue to serve as a place for the Tamil Canadian community to come together to commemorate and memorialize the Tamil Genocide.

NCCT calls on Canadians to remain vigilant, informed, and united to combat Tamil Genocide denial and distortion. It is important that all Canadians are aware of any potential threats and increase the collective resilience against Sri Lanka's foreign interference in Canada together. We also ask that Tamil Canadians take efforts in reporting Sri Lanka's deliberate, aggressive, covert and overt foreign interference actions in Canada to your local law enforcement authorities.

As Tamil people, it is extremely integral that we do not let such acts of vandalism deter us but allow us to maximize our efforts collectively to continue to stay engaged and provide ongoing efforts to combat Tamil Genocide denial and distortion in Canada and internationally.

Let's stand together and collectively combat Tamil Genocide denial and distortion in Canada and internationally!

Thank you,

National Council of Canadian Tamils (NCCT)



தமிழின அழிப்பு நினைவுகல்

சிறிலங்கா அரசால் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டு வரும்
தமிழின அழிப்பில் உயிரிழந்தவர்கள், பாதிக்கப்பட்டவர்கள் நினைவாக



Built by National Council of Canadian Tamils
Inaugurated by Mayor Patrick Brown on May 10, 2025

Chinguacousy Park
Brampton, ON



TAMIL GENOCIDE MONUMENT

In remembrance of the victims of the Tamil Genocide
being committed by the Sri Lankan state

MONUMENT DU GÉNOCIDE TAMOUL

À la mémoire des victimes du génocide Tamoul qui est
commis par l'État srilankais.

தமிழின அழிப்பு நினைவுகல்

சிறிலங்கா அரசால் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டு வரும்
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Multinational Genocidal Massacres - 2009 May 17 - May 20 Tamil Genocide Education Week May 18 Tamil Genocide Remembrance Day

On May 18th, 2009, the height of Tamil Genocide came to an end with the Multinational genocidal massacres. Leading up to and during the Multinational genocidal massacres, the Sri Lankan state blocked media and non-governmental organizations including the United Nations.

The Sri Lankan state also deliberately starved the Tamil people through embargo on food. The Sri Lankan state instructed the Tamil people to seek refuge in designated "No Fire Zones." After herding them into the designated "No Fire Zones," the Sri Lankan state deliberately and indiscriminately bombed these areas from land, air and sea, killing and injuring hundreds of thousands of Tamil people, including women and children. The Sri Lankan state deliberately targeted the Tamil people's healthcare infrastructure by bombing hospitals, main city hospitals and stealing vital medicines and medical supplies.

Analyzing the information from various sources, including from the United Nations, World Bank data, Sri Lanka's census figures, and other independent sources, the highest estimate of the Tamil people killed during the height of Tamil Genocide in 2009 is 109,176.



In Canada May 18th of each year is recognized as Tamil Genocide Remembrance Day. In Canada the seven day period in each year ending on May 18 is recognized as Tamil Genocide Education Week.



Genocidal Anti-Tamil Pogrom - 1983 (Black July)

On July 23, 1983, the Sri Lankan state deliberately started a genocidal anti-Tamil pogrom throughout the island, targeting Tamil people, using Sri Lankan state-sponsored Sinhala mobs and Sri Lankan security forces, organized by members of parliament.

On July 25 and 26 in 1983, Tamil political prisoners were massacred in Welliswewa prison by Sinhala prisoners with the help of prison officers and the superintendent in charge. They attacked and murdered 63 Tamil detainees in a section of Welliswewa prison in Colombo.

Independent sources estimate that more than 200,000 Tamil people were immediately rendered refugees, 3,000 Tamil people were killed, 600 Tamil women were raped, and 8,000 homes and 1,000 shops were destroyed.





Continuing Tamil Genocide

The genocide against the Tamil people committed by the Sri Lankan state is continuing even after May 18, 2009.

The Sri Lankan state has continued to engage in acts of Tamil genocide such as, Sri Lankan state-sponsored assassinations, intimidation, harassment, arrest, detention, torture, sexual violence, enforced disappearances, killing, militarization, land grabs, militarization, ethnicization and colonization.

Tamil Eelam, the historical, traditional and ancestral homeland of the Tamil people in the island of Sri Lanka, is still heavily militarized by the Sri Lankan armed forces, making Tamil Eelam one of the most militarized regions in the world.

The continuing Tamil genocide by the Sri Lankan state is forcing Tamil people to flee their historical and ancestral land, generating income among the Tamil diaspora including Tamil Canadians.

The genocide against the Tamil people continues around the time of building the monument.

Additional information regarding the Tamil genocide can be found at www.civilian.ca



- 71 Dora
- 72 Valva
- 73 Point
- 74 Valve
- 75 Anai
- 76 Anura
- 77 Vavu
- 78 Kumu
- 79 Anura
- 80 Tham
- 81 Pank
- 82 Kilive
- 83 Trinco
- 84 Thiriy
- 85 Mann
- 86 Karain
- 87 Samp
- 88 Vavun
- 89 Vavun
- 90 Jayala
- 91 Murug
- 92 Thuva
- 93 Nilave
- 94 Kalvet
- 95 Sinnav
- 96 Aarap
- 97 Samb
- 98 Pirame
- 99 Murak
- 100 Muthu
- 101 Kantha
- 102 Battica
- 103 Battica
- 104 Onthac

