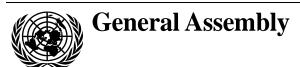
United Nations A/59/125/Add.1



Distr.: General 21 September 2004

Original: English

Fifty-ninth session

Agenda item 141

Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives

Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives

Report of the Secretary-General*

Addendum

1. During the period from 16 May to 28 September 2004, two additional reports were received from a State pursuant to paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 57/15. The relevant information concerning that report is presented below.

Reports received from States pursuant to paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 57/15

2. **Switzerland** submitted a report, dated 10 August 2004, referring to the incidents involving the premises owned by the Permanent Missions of the Russian Federation, the United States of America and the Syrian Arab Republic. The relevant part of the report reads as follows:

"On 31 May 2003, during a demonstration against the annual meeting of the Heads of State and Government of the Group of Eight major industrialized countries (G-8 summit), a number of individuals managed, despite the security provisions in place for the demonstration, to throw stones over the wall of the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations Office and Other International Organizations in Geneva. These broke double-glazed windows and damaged parked vehicles in the Mission's compound. An outside wall was also marked with graffiti. The perpetrators were not found. Although the host country accepts no responsibility for these incidents, its authorities

^{*} This addendum is issued to reflect the contributions received by the Secretary-General after the 15 May 2004 deadline.

have decided to compensate the injured party because of the exceptional circumstances involved."

3. **Norway** submitted a report, dated 28 September 2004, referring to the incidents involving the Embassies of Denmark, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, as well as the Consulate General of Sri Lanka and the Palestinian Liberation Organization. The relevant part of the report reads as follows:

"2002

"<u>Palestinian Liberation Organization</u>, 10 March 2002. One of the office cars was stolen from a car repair shop. A former employee of the repair shop was charged with the theft.

"Israeli Embassy, 6 April 2002. During a demonstration outside the embassy, somebody threw two Molotov cocktails at the building. One landed short of its target, while the second hit the concrete wall surrounding the embassy. The cocktail left a black mark on the wall. No other damage was inflicted neither on the building nor against persons attached to the embassy. The perpetrator was apprehended and subsequently fined for the incident.

"British Embassy, 16 April 2002. A person shot at the gardener at the embassy with an air gun. The police apprehended a teenager, who was then charged. The charge was later dropped due to lack of evidence.

"<u>Sri Lankan Consulate General</u>, 30 September 2002. There was a burglary in the building where the chancery is situated, including the offices of the consulate general. The consulate general did not seem to have been the target, as other offices in the same building were also broken into. No one was arrested or charged.

"<u>Danish Embassy</u>, 18 December 2002. During the night, the embassy was sprayed with political slogans. One window was also broken. No one was arrested or charged.

"2003

"American Embassy, 20 March 2003. Approximately 4,000 people demonstrated outside the embassy. The demonstration was peaceful, with the exception of about 30 demonstrators, who threw rocks, glass and paint towards the embassy building. No damage was inflicted neither on the building nor against persons attached to the embassy. No one was arrested or charged.

"American Embassy, 22 March 2003. Approximately 5,000 people demonstrated outside the embassy. Of these, between 200 and 300 caused disturbances. No damage was inflicted neither on the building nor against persons attached to the embassy. No one was arrested or charged.

"American Embassy, 23 March 2003. Late in the evening, six people threw rocks at the embassy. No damage was inflicted neither on the building nor against persons attached to the embassy. No one was arrested or charged.

"American Embassy, 25 March 2003. Between 200 and 300 pupils from a local school demonstrated outside the embassy. Some of them started

throwing eggs and rocks towards the embassy building. The police intervened and the demonstrators were removed from the area. No damage was inflicted neither on the building nor against persons attached to the embassy. No one was arrested or charged.

"<u>American Embassy</u>, 28 March 2003. Two journalists deliberately broke a mirror in front of the embassy. Both journalists were arrested and fined for the incident.

"American Embassy, 8 April 2003. Approximately 700 people demonstrated outside the embassy. Some demonstrators threw rocks towards the building. No damage was inflicted neither on the building nor against persons attached to the embassy. The police arrested several people for violence against the police and they were later fined.

"Iranian Embassy, 30 May 2003. In the morning, someone set a car on fire outside the entrance of the embassy's consular section. The person also broke one window and sprayed from a fire extinguisher through the window. One embassy employee received medical treatment for the fumes he inhaled. One person, known to the police, was arrested and later put under psychiatric care.

"<u>Israeli Embassy</u>, 2 July 2003. One person climbed the fence and threatened the staff of the embassy. The person was placed under psychiatric evaluation.

"<u>Iranian Embassy</u>, 9 July 2003. Demonstrators unlawfully entered the premises of the embassy, and proceeded to the entrance of the embassy, pounding on the door. The police arrived on the scene two minutes thereafter, and the demonstrators were moved away from the embassy. No damage to the property was reported. The police charged several of the demonstrators, but the charges were later dropped due to lack of evidence.

"<u>Indian Embassy</u>, 2 September 2003. There was a burglary attempt on one of the embassy's cars. Some damage was done to the vehicle. No one was arrested or charged.

"The Ministry of Foreign Affairs compensated the various missions for damage to their property in cases where this was requested on the basis of ex gratia payments. The compensation also covered the cost of removing graffiti.

"Thirty-five permits to demonstrate outside mission premises on 58 occasions were granted in 2002, and 49 permits were granted on 175 occasions in 2003. Such demonstrations are always supervised by the police, who intervene if a demonstration develops in a way that could impair the dignity of the mission or pose a threat to its security. By far, the majority of these demonstrations were peaceful."