

PERMANENT MISSION OF SWEDEN TO THE UNITED NATIONS

New York

The Permanent Mission of Sweden to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to refer to his note no. LA/COD/4 of 2 January 2013, referring to General Assembly resolution 67/94 of 14 December 2012 entitled "Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives". In response to the Secretary-General's request in the aforementioned note, the Swedish Government has prepared the information provided in the annex to this note.

The Permanent Mission of Sweden to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the assurances of its highest consideration.

New York, 19 June 2014



H.E. Mr. Ban Ki-moon Secretary-General of the United Nations NEW YORK

## GOVERNMENT OFFICES

Ministry for Foreign Affairs

14 May 2014

Protocol Department

Report on serious violations of the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives in Sweden 2012–2014 (General Assembly resolution 67/ 94 of 14 December 2012)

During the last two years the following incidents have occurred involving the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives in Sweden.

### <u>Bolivia</u>

26 February 2014. The Embassy of the Plurinational State of Bolivia became the victim of fraud when an unknown offender hacked into the Embassy's central telephone function and generated costs for the Embassy (approximately 17 000 SEK).

# Bulgaria

4 March 2014. An employee at the Embassy of the Republic of Bulgaria received an unlawful threat by a person visiting the Embassy in a consular matter.

# Egypt

6 May 2014. A staff members at the consular section of the Embassy was the victim of an unlawful threat and defamation. The alleged offences took place in April and consisted of speading false information about the staff member on Facebook, as well as written threats on the same webpage. The victim has reported the incident to the police.

#### Memorandum

# <u>Ethiopia</u>

4 January 2012. The Ethiopian Consul General expressed security and safety concerns after the Embassy had received written and verbal threats in letters and by phone. Threats were also made during demonstrations outside the Consulate.

# <u>Finland</u>

16-17 June 2012. A staff member of the Finish Embassy got his/her car stolen during the night.

June 2012. The walls of the premises of the mission were damaged by way of unlawful graffiti activities.

7 July 2012. The residence building was subject to vandalization, a window was broken by an unknown perpetrator.

#### France

2012. The Embassy received incoherent letters from a man several times a week during a short period. While the letters did not contain unlawful threats, they made staff members feel uncomfortable. The Embassy did not report the incidents as a ground for criminal charges to be brought.

# Hungary

25 February 2014. One of the Embassy vehicles was subject to vandalism. A bag was also stolen from the back seat. The investigation was closed for lack of technical evidence.

26 March 2014. The Ambassador's recidence was subjected to burglary. Thieves broke the entrance door and articles of smaller value was stolen. A preliminary investigation was initiated, but later closed due to lack of evidence.

# Iran

11 February 2014. Participants in a reception, held at the Grand Hotel in Stockholm, were harassed, insulted and photographed by demonstrators outside the hotel and in its lobby when entering the reception.

Memorandum

25 February 2014. A demonstration was held outside the Embassy premises with permission from the Police Authority. The protestors shouted slogans in loudspeakers and caused general disturbance in the neighbourhood.

8 March 2014. A demonstration was held outside the Embassy premises without permission from the Police Authority. The protestors behaved aggressive, climbed the fence, were shouting in loudspeakers and hanged banners at the gate. The Swedish police were on the scene within 10 minutes from the phone call of the Embassy, but the protestors had already taken off by then.

# <u>Libya</u>

6 February 2012. Two men dwelled around the Embassy, disturbing the staff by insulting them and taking photos of the licence plates of the Embassy's vehicles.

October 2012 – February 2014. Since october 2012 the Embassy staff has been harrassed by a man who has called the Embassy up to 10-20 times a day. The man has also visited the Embassy. The man displays aggressive behaviour and is often very loud on the phone as well as when visiting the Embassy. The Embassy staff feel offended and insulted by the man's behaviour.

30 April 2014. The Libyan Chargé d'affaire was the victim of unlawful threat by a visitor at the Embassy, who was seeking help in a consular matter.

## <u>Rwanda</u>

16 August 2012. During a permitted demonstration outside the Embassy, the premises were subjected to attempted vandalisation when someone tried to take down the national flag and burn it.

30 November 2012. The Embassy was subject to destruction when a group of persons tore off a sign and a mailbox, belonging to the Embassy.

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# Memorandum

18-19 March 2014. A diplomat at the Embassy was the victim of a burglary in the middle of the night. The front door was found open the morning after. Two cellphones, a camera and alcohol was stolen.

# <u>Syria</u>

16 January 2012. The Syrian Ambassador received threats and insults by phone after the Ambassador brought charges pertaining to an earlier incident.

14 February 2012. The walls of the Embassy were damaged by unlawful graffiti activities and the Syrian national flag was torn down. Two perpetrators were apprehended by the police.

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14 August 2012. A group of eleven persons unlawfully entered the Embassy and vandalized the interior. A hard drive was stolen.