
Translated from Arabic

Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations New York

Opposition groups abroad have exploited the events in Syria to organize non-peaceful demonstrations in front of Syrian diplomatic missions around the world. The premises and property of missions in many countries were attacked and, in several cases, mission buildings were stormed, property ransacked and documents vandalized. The vehicles of many Syrian diplomatic missions have also been attacked. This is in addition to attacks against Syrian diplomats that have occurred in many of the world's capitals and the constant threats being made against diplomatic missions and the diplomats working at those missions. What is more, certain States have refrained, in many cases, from fulfilling their duty to protect Syrian diplomatic missions, in accordance with 1961 Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations and other relevant provisions of international law. Following is a listing of those attacks, indicating the date and place of the attack along with a brief description of how the attack occurred and the damage caused:

The Syrian Embassy in Cairo, Egypt

On 4 February 2012, a large group stormed the Embassy building, destroying and stealing all of its property.

The General Consulate in Benghazi, Libya

On 12 March 2011, an armed group attacked the Consulate building, surrounded the Consul's residence and fired rounds, destroying offices inside the Consulate.

The Syrian Embassy in Vienna, Austria

On 26 April 2011, the nameplate on the Embassy's door was vandalized.

On 16 May 2011, the Embassy's exterior windows were broken.

On 4 October 2011, several persons stormed the Embassy building, causing significant material damage.

The Syrian Embassy in Brussels, Belgium

On 6 August 2011, a group of protestors splattered the Embassy building with a large amount of red paint.

On 10 August 2011, unidentified persons splattered the Embassy's wall and windows with red paint.

On 18 October 2011, eight persons splattered the Embassy's walls with red paint.

On 4 January 2012, four persons sprayed red paint on the Embassy's walls and broke its exterior windows.

On 23 January 2012, a group of persons sprayed red paint on the Embassy's walls and broke its exterior windows.

On 9 January 2012, seven person sprayed red paint on the Embassy's walls.

On 6 February 2012, some 50 persons attacked the Embassy's building and staff.

The Syrian Embassy in Rome, Italy

On 10 February 2012, a group of persons stormed the Embassy and vandalized its property, despite the presence of guards from the host country.

The Syrian Embassy in Berlin, Germany

On 1 June 2011, the Embassy was bombarded with paint and rubbish.

On 9 October 2011, the Embassy was attacked, its doors smashed and its property vandalized.

On 3 February 2012, the Embassy was attacked, its doors smashed and its property vandalized.

The Syrian Embassy in London, United Kingdom

On 4 February 2012, a group of protestors stormed the Embassy building, breaking glass and destroying Embassy property, including chairs, electronic devices, offices and doors.

On 6 August 2011, eggs and red, yellow and black paint were hurled at a Syrian diplomatic vehicle.

On 14 May 2011, a person spray-painted the Embassy building and wrote phrases attacking and insulting the Syrian leadership.

On 4 June 2011, red paint was hurled at the Embassy building and a diplomatic vehicle.

On 8 October 2011, the Embassy building was stormed. The attackers defaced the Embassy entrance with paint and attempted to smash the main door. They also climbed up the building and lowered the flag.

The Syrian Embassy in Amman, Jordan

On 13 October 2011, some 1,000 persons protested in front of the Embassy and chanted insulting slogans. A vehicle belonging to the Amman Electricity Authority supplied electricity to the protestors' audio and lighting equipment.

On 14 November 2011, some 250 persons organized a protest in front of the Embassy and chanted inflammatory slogans. They also attempted to storm the Embassy building and raise the Jordanian flag.

On 11 December 2011, a group of persons claiming to have business to conclude stormed the Embassy building. When Embassy security personnel attempted to remove them, they beat them with instruments that they were carrying with them, causing them to lose consciousness. They then attacked Embassy staff members, including diplomats. Jordanian security arrested some of the attackers, while others managed to flee.

The Syrian Embassy in Algiers, Algeria

On 4 February 2012, a group of persons attacked the Embassy building and assaulted the information desk worker and the Algerian police officer charged with guarding the Embassy. The group then tore down the outer metal gate with a view to reaching the Ambassador's office. The information desk worker and the police officer clashed with them until Algerian police and security vehicles arrived. Once they had been removed from the building, some of them gathered outside the Embassy while others went around to the back wall and once again attacked the information desk worker and bound him. They also raised the flag of the so-called revolution and recorded the event.

The Syrian Embassy in Kuwait, State of Kuwait

On 9 August 2011, a group of representatives from the National Assembly protested in front of the Embassy. As they were protesting, one of the representatives announced that religious leaders had issued a fatwa sanctioning the killing of the Syrian Ambassador. The Kuwaiti authorities took the measures required to ensure the Embassy's safety.

On 4 February 2012, the Syrian Embassy and Ambassador's residence were attacked. The attackers stormed the Ambassador's office and destroyed its contents and then attempted to storm other Embassy offices. The attack caused extensive material damage.

The Syrian Embassy in Athens, Greece

On 4 February 2012, some 60 persons stormed the Embassy building and lowered the Syrian flag. The Greek police intervened and arrested several attackers. The police also conducted an investigation into the incident.

The Syrian Embassy in Canberra, Australia

On 4 February 2012, some 50 persons stormed the Embassy building, destroying the main doors and windows. The attackers were able to enter the office of the Head of the Mission, stealing his computer and wallet, and the offices of local staff. The Australian police conducted an investigation into the incident.

The Syrian Consulate General in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

On 14 August 2011, Syrian nationals stormed the Consulate's reception area and beat Consulate personnel while directing insulting phrases and profanities at the Syrian State. Members of the Saudi security service were summoned and they arrested the attackers.

The Syrian Embassy in Manama, Bahrain

On 15 December 2011, the Embassy wall was defaced and inflammatory remarks written on it.

On 4 February 2012, some 50 Bahrainis, led by a Salafist member of Parliament, gathered and stoned the Embassy building and directed profanities at the Syrian leadership. Another group stormed the Embassy walls and set fire to the building.

The Syrian Embassy in Bucharest, Romania

On 25 February 2012, a group of persons that was attempting to storm the Embassy building succeeded in bringing down the flagpole flying the Syrian flag.

The Syrian Embassy in Warsaw

On 14 October 2011, a group of persons vandalized the nameplate mounted on the Embassy's outer wall that bears the name of the Embassy and the Seal of the State by covering it in paint. They also scrawled insulting slogans on the wall.

On 5 February 2012, the Embassy wall was stormed and the national flag lowered. Insulting slogans were scrawled on the Embassy's outer wall.

The Syrian Embassy in Madrid, Spain

On 3 October 2011, a group of persons affixed opposition leaflets to the entrance of the Ambassador's residence and to diplomatic vehicles belonging to the Mission.

On 4 February 2012, some 15 persons stormed the Embassy building.

The Syrian Embassy in Jakarta, Indonesia

23 November 2011, an unidentified person attempted to storm the Embassy and break its locks.

The Syrian Embassy in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

On 15 August 2011, the Embassy's outer wall was defaced and insulting phrases written on it.

On 4 February 2012, a group of protestors attempting to storm the Embassy building were stopped by the police force.

The Syrian Embassy in Ankara, Turkey

On 2 August 2011, some 30 persons from the Confederation of Public Workers' Unions protested in front of the Embassy and read out a statement to the media. The Turkish Foreign Ministry had informed the Embassy of the protest beforehand. On that same day, the building housing the Consulate General in Istanbul was stormed, as were the offices of Syrian Arab Airlines.

The Syrian Embassy in Prague, Czech Republic

On 10 July 2011, the exterior of the Embassy was splattered with paint.

On 9 October 2011, a group of protestors threw stones at the exterior of the Embassy.

The Syrian Embassy in Paris, France

On 8 October 2011, some 10 protestors gathered in front of the Embassy building and chanted hostile slogans and hurled rubbish at the Embassy building. French security forces intervened, arresting two of the attackers.

On 23 November 2011, some 20 persons gathered in front of the Embassy building and chanted hostile slogans and hurled rubbish at the Embassy building. French security forces intervened and questioned some of the attackers.

On 4 February 2012, some 300 persons carrying iron bars who were attempting to storm the Embassy proceeded to surround the building. At the same time, attacks were being carried out against the Consular Section, which is located in the Syrian Cultural Centre in Paris, and the offices of Syrian Arab Airlines.

The Syrian Embassy in Stockholm, Sweden

On 4 February 2012, some 15 persons attempted to storm the Embassy building. They were repulsed by Swedish police. On the night of that same day, the national flag that flew above the Embassy was replaced with the flag of the so-called revolution.

The Syrian Embassy in Tunis, Tunisia

On 4 February 2012, some 40 persons protested in front of the Embassy building. They attempted to bring down the Syrian flag and wrote insulting phrases on the Embassy's outer wall.

The Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic in New York, United States of America

On 14 February 2012, a group of persons that were protesting in front of the Permanent Mission followed the Permanent Representative as he headed to United Nations Headquarters, directing insults at him. United States authorities were informed of the incident and have promised to investigate.
