



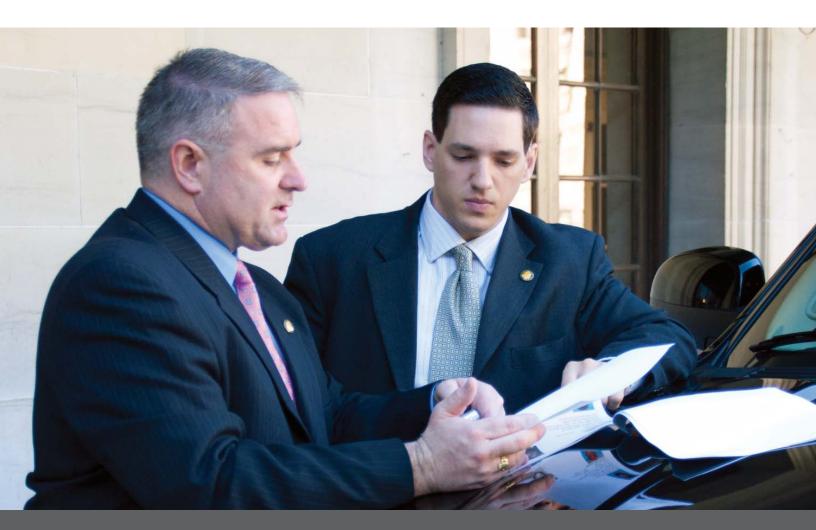


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LISTING OF ACRONYMS IN THIS REPORT		
DS	BUREAU OF DIPLOMATIC SECURITY	
EFP	EXPLOSIVELY FORMED PENETRATORS	
IDF	INDIRECT FIRE	
IED	IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE	
LGF	LOCAL GUARD FORCE	
NGO	NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION	
VBIED	VEHICLE-BORNE IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE	

THE BUREAU OF DIPLOMATIC SECURITY



ABOVE: TWO DS SPECIAL AGENTS REVIEW THREAT REPORTS REGARDING U.S. EMBASSIES.

THE BUREAU OF DIPLOMATIC SECURITY (DS) is the law enforcement and security arm of the U.S. Department of State, providing a secure environment for the conduct of American diplomacy. To advance American interests and foreign policy, DS protects people, property, and information at more than 285 State Department missions worldwide. As a leader in international investigations, threat analysis, cyber security, counterterrorism, and security technology, DS is the most widely represented U.S. security and law enforcement organization in the world.

Political Violence Against Americans is produced by the Bureau's Directorate of Threat Investigations and Analysis (DS/TIA), in order to provide readers with a comprehensive picture of the spectrum of politically motivated threats and violence that American citizens and interests encounter worldwide on an annual basis. Created in May 2008, the Directorate of Threat Investigations and Analysis strives to improve Diplomatic Security's ability to detect and counter threats, and to upgrade the Bureau's capacity to rapidly disseminate threat and security information to our embassies, consulates, and the U.S. private sector.

INTRODUCTION

THE GLOBAL THREAT ENVIRONMENT remains dangerous and unpredictable. In an effort to advance political and ideological causes, and to disrupt status quo interests and institutions, extremist groups and individuals of every stripe utilize a broad array of methods and venues to terrorize, injure, and kill priority targets, while seeking to foment disturbances and chaos within society more generally.

Political Violence Against Americans is a report to the American people that focuses on major incidents of anti-U.S. violence and terrorism, with apparent political motivations, that occurred worldwide during 2010. The U.S. Department of State closely monitors and maintains information on threats to Americans overseas – from terrorism and organized violence, to street crimes and health hazards – and makes this information freely available. It is the policy of the U.S. Government that no double standard shall exist regarding the dissemination of threat information that affects U.S. citizens. Government employees may not

benefit unfairly by access to, or possession of privileged information that applies equally to all Americans.

In view of the enormous number of hostile incidents that occur universally in the course of a year, the particular events cited in *Political Violence Against Americans* were selected based upon certain specific criteria in addition to their political nature, including one or more of the following: the presence of casualties, substantial property damage, or the use of unusual tactics and weapons, together with a perception of the targets as intentionally those of the United States, or representative of U.S. interests. The incidents included here were reported to Department of State Diplomatic Security personnel posted at U.S. missions worldwide, and comprise the best information (sometimes incomplete) that is available. Some incidents are never reported to U.S. officials, of course. A few unique incidents have been omitted due to their sensitive nature, as have the names of American citizens for privacy purposes.

A SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING AFGHANISTAN AND IRAQ

COMPILING A COMPREHENSIVE CHRONOLOGY of anti-American violence in the war zone environments of Afghanistan and Iraq presents unique challenges. Given the complex security context within both countries, it is understandably difficult to obtain detailed, reliable information on every incident involving Americans, and sometimes nearly impossible to distinguish acts of targeted political violence and terrorism from general war zone hazards. Recognizing this, we have limited our reports

of incidents in Afghanistan and Iraq to those involving targets under U.S. Chief of Mission authority. In addition, instances of rocket and mortar attacks against U.S. diplomatic facilities are included only when they resulted in casualties or significant property damage. Although not a perfect method for distinguishing between violent incidents, these criteria provide a certain practical standard for listing assaults most relevant to this report.

2010 REGIONAL WORLD MAP OF INCIDENTS



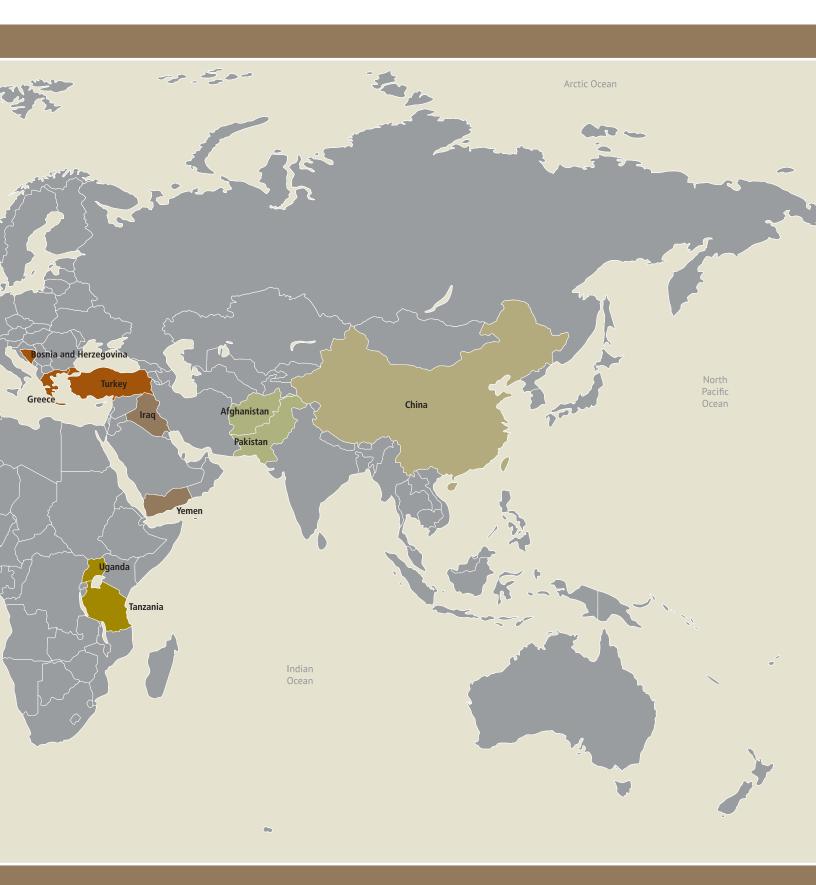




SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA



SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIA



A STATISTICAL **OVERVIEW OF** 2010

TO NATIONALITY ARE INDICATED WITH AN ASTERISK BELOW AND IN THE EUROPE SECTION.

AREAS OF INCIDENTS **INVOLVING AMERICANS**

- Western Hemisphere
- **4*** Europe
- Sub-Saharan Africa
- 22 Near East
- South and Central Asia
- **2** East Asia and the Pacific

WESTERN HEMISPHERE	EUROPE
1 U.S. Business1 U.S. Government	1 U.S. Business2 U.S. Government1 Private
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	NEAR EAST
1 U.S. Government2 Other	22 U.S. Government
SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIA	EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
3 U.S. Government1 NGO	2 Government

AMERICANS <u>INJURED</u> IN TERRORIST/ POLITICALLY MOTIVATED VIOLENCE

AMERICANS <u>KILLED</u> IN TERRORIST/ POLITICALLY MOTIVATED VIOLENCE

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

JULY 11 - KAMPALA, UGANDA:

Al-Shabaab militants claimed responsibility for suicide attacks at the Ethiopian Village Restaurant and Kyadondo Rugby Club which were crowded with people watching the 2010 Federation International Football Association (FIFA) World Cup finals. Of the 100 people injured in the attacks, seven were Americans dining at the Ethiopian Village Restaurant.

NEAR EAST

JULY 22 - BAGHDAD, IRAQ:

The U.S. Embassy firing range was hit by indirect fire. Three Embassy guards (two Ugandans and a Peruvian national) were killed. Among the fifteen injured were two Americans under Chief of Mission authority.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIA

APRIL 5 – PESHAWAR, PAKISTAN:

Six militants with three vehicle-borne improvised explosive devices (VBIED) attempted to breach the U.S. Consulate General. No Americans were killed, but one Consulate General officer was injured in the attack. The group Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan claimed responsibility for the attack.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

JULY 11 - KAMPALA, UGANDA:

Al-Shabaab militants claimed responsibility for suicide attacks at the Ethiopian Village Restaurant and Kyadondo Rugby Club which were crowded with customers watching the 2010 FIFA World Cup finals. Among the 74 people killed in the attacks was one American at the Kyadondo Rugby Club.

INCIDENTS OF VIOLENCE: WESTERN HEMISPHERE

COUNTRIES WITH ANTI-AMERICAN INCIDENTS

- Argentina
- Ecuador

TARGET OF ANTI-AMERICAN INCIDENTS

- 1 **Business**
- Government

TYPE OF ANTI-AMERICAN INCIDENTS

- Bombing
- 1 Violent demonstration

AUGUST 16 – BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA: ➤ ➤ ➤ ➤ ➤

At approximately 3:55 a.m., a small explosive device detonated at the American Airlines office. There was minor property damage, but no one was injured. Next door, the Alitalia Airline office also suffered property damage. Police believe the device was chemically initiated. Pamphlets from the Pandilla Vandalika Teodoro Suarez (Teodoro Suarez Vandalism Gang) were found at the crime scene. (Note: Pamphlets from the group also were found at the August 24, 2010, Banco Frances bombing and the March 30, 2010, Banco Nacion bombing.)

TRANSLATION OF THE PAMPHLET:

"SOLIDARITY WITH THE POLITICALLY IMPRISONED MAPUCHES KIDNAPPED BY THE PRISON-STATE CAPITAL IN CHILE AND ARGENTINA...66 DAYS ON HUNGER STRIKE IN THE EXTERMINATION CENTERS OF THE PRISON-STATE DEMOCRATIC CAPITAL OF CHILE...THAT THE 200 YEARS NOT BE IN PEACE! WAR TO THOSE SUPPORTED BY CORPORATE ARMIES, POLICE AND PUBLIC OPINION, WHO KILL, IMPRISON, AND DOMESTICATE, IN ORDER TO GIVE WAY TO MINING, HYDROELECTRIC, PETROLEUM, AND FOREST PROJECTS, WINNERS OF AN UNENDING "WELL-INTENTIONED" UNDERTAKING IN DECLINE OF THE LIFE OF THOSE BEINGS THAT LIVED AND OF THE ENVIRONMENT... THE ONLY WAY FOR THIS TO END IS WITH THE IMMEDIATE EXIT OF THE OCCUPYING TERRORISTS BY THE STATE AND THEIR STRUCTURES OF CONTROL, AS WELL AS OUR LIVES. LIBERTY FOR ALL THE IMPRISONED; AUTONOMY AND TERRITORY FOR THE MAPUCHE PEOPLE.

> **EXECUTION OF THE JAILERS** TO BREAK THE PEACE OF THE RICH THE SOCIAL LIQUIDATION TO MASS PRODUCE AUTONOMOUS ATTACK GROUPS!!!! POWDER AND EXTINGUISHERS FOR ALL!!!! A VANDALIKA... TEODORO SUAREZ SEPTEMBER 2010."



≺ ≺ ≺ ✓ ✓ SEPTEMBER 30 – GUAYAQUIL, ECUADOR:

A violent group of university students marched in front of the U.S. Consulate General shouting anti-American slogans, hurling large stones, and spraying graffiti in response to a nationwide police and military strike. The Post's façade received slight damage and several windows were broken.



INCIDENTS OF VIOLENCE: **EUROPE**

COUNTRIES WITH ANTI-AMERICAN INCIDENTS

- **1*** Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 1 Greece
- 2** Turkey

TARGET OF ANTI-AMERICAN INCIDENTS

- 1 **Business**
- 2 Government
- 1 Private

TYPE OF ANTI-AMERICAN INCIDENTS

- Armed attack
- 1 Bombing
- 1 Strafing
- 1 Violent demonstration

NOTE: Incidents where Americans or American interests apparently were not targeted due to nationality are indicated with asterisks.

**JANUARY 30 - ADANA, TURKEY:

At approximately 10:15 p.m., two men on a motorbike stopped on E-5 Highway, approximately 50 meters from the U.S. Consulate, and fired 26 rounds in the direction of the Consulate with an AK-47 assault rifle. The two men fled the area on the motorbike. Ten rounds hit the Consulate and police guard booth. No one was hurt in the incident and damage was minimal. Turkish police claim the Consulate was not the intended target of the shooting, and subsequent arrests found the shooters had extreme religious views but no obvious anti-U.S. bent.

FEBRUARY 16 - ATHENS, GREECE:

A bomb exploded outside a building housing J.P Morgan Chase bank. There was minor damage, but no injuries.

*APRIL 21 – SARAJEVO, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA: ➤ ➤ ➤ ➤

Approximately 3,000 war veterans gathered for an afternoon protest in front of the Bosnian Federation Building which is located adjacent to the U.S. Embassy. The demonstrators were angry about a reduction in their benefits. Two hours into the demonstration, the protesters became violent and started throwing rocks, injuring 20 policemen who were evacuated through the Embassy compound. The local guard force (LGF) booth, located outside the Embassy compound, was destroyed by fire. Group leaders later apologized, stating they had not realized the booth was Embassy property since it sat so near to the Federation Building's entrance. Police used teargas and non-lethal flash bangs to disperse the demonstrators. No Americans were injured in the demonstration. The Embassy has since moved to a new location, where the demonstration activity common to the previous location is no longer an issue.

JUNE 11 – ADANA, TURKEY:

An American citizen was shot at, while driving near his home. One of the suspects, upon his arrest, made anti-American statements. The trial of the suspect is ongoing.



INCIDENTS OF VIOLENCE: SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

COUNTRIES WITH ANTI-AMERICAN INCIDENTS

- 1 Tanzania
- 2 Uganda

TARGET OF ANTI-AMERICAN INCIDENTS

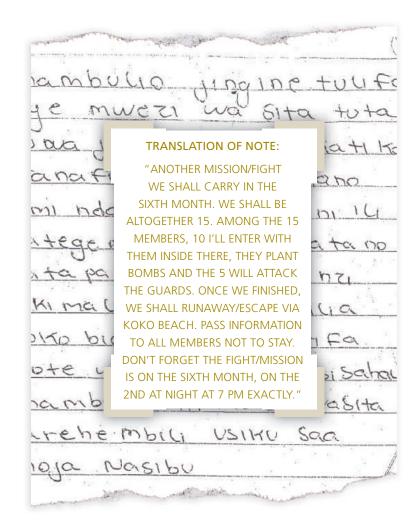
- 1 U.S. Government
- 2 Other

TYPE OF ANTI-AMERICAN INCIDENTS

- Molotov cocktail 1
- 1 Suicide attack
- 1 Suicide attack/IED

MAY 16 - DAR ES SALAAM, TANZANIA:

At approximately 8:30 p.m., a teenage boy ran past U.S. Embassy guards and threw a Molotov cocktail under a water truck parked outside the walls of the Embassy. Embassy guards immediately caught the boy and turned him over to the police on duty nearby. The boy had a note on him threatening possible future attacks. He told police he was motivated to attack the United States Embassy by violent extremist ideology.





JULY 11 - KAMPALA, UGANDA:

At approximately 11:10 p.m., a suicide explosion occurred at the Ethiopian Village Restaurant crowded with customers watching the 2010 FIFA (Federation International Football Association) World Cup finals. Approximately ten minutes later, a second suicide bomber and an improvised explosive device detonated at the Kyadondo Rugby Club, also full of spectators watching the soccer championship game. The blast killed 76 people and injured more than 100 others. One American was killed at the Kyadondo Rugby Club, and seven Americans were injured at the Ethiopian Village Restaurant. The Somali extremist group al-Shabaab claimed responsibility for the attacks. A spokesman for the group stated "We are behind the attack because we are at war with them...We had warned Ugandans to refrain from their actions, we spoke to the leaders and we spoke to the people and they never listened to us." Uganda was the first country to deploy troops to Somalia in 2007 as part of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM), to support Somalia's Transitional Federal Government and facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid.



"...At this tragic moment, the United States stands with Uganda."

> — U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton July 12, 2010

NEAR EAST

COUNTRIES WITH ANTI-AMERICAN INCIDENTS

21 Iraq

1 Yemen

TARGET OF ANTI-AMERICAN INCIDENTS

22 U.S. Government

TYPE OF ANTI-AMERICAN INCIDENTS

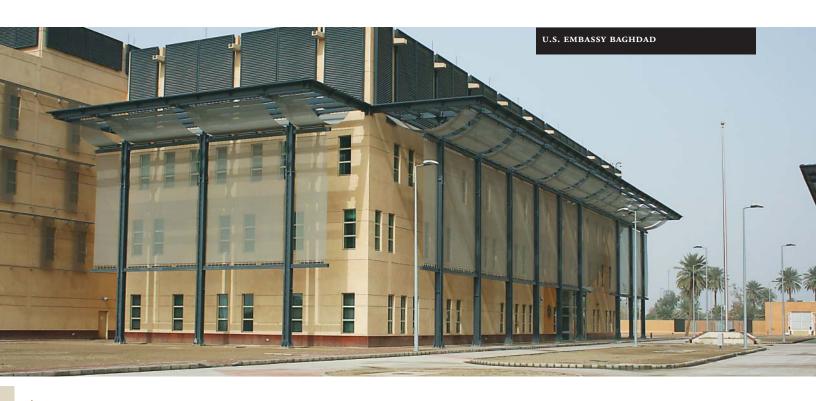
1 Bomb

21 IDF

JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31 – IRAQ

There were 21 reported incidents of indirect fire (IDF) targeting the U.S. Embassy and other U.S. interests in Baghdad in 2010. In one of these incidents, at approximately 8:35 a.m., a U.S. Embassy firing range was hit by indirect fire. Three Embassy guards (two Ugandans and a Peruvian national) were killed and 15 others were injured. Among the injured were two American contractors under Chief of Mission authority. The overall incidence of IDF in Iraq has decreased in recent years. Casualties and destruction of property are often the result of these attacks; and in many instances, the munitions impact outside the security zones into surrounding neighborhoods.

In addition to IDF, Chief of Mission personnel in Iraq faced numerous threats, including attacks that employed improvised explosive devices (IED) and explosively formed penetrators (EFP). Although attacks utilizing IDF, IED, EFP, and other forms of violence threatened Chief of Mission personnel, such attacks were increasingly seen as attacks of opportunity due to the improved security environment in Iraq.





DECEMBER 15 – SANA'A, YEMEN:

At approximately 8:45 p.m., four U.S. Embassy employees traveling in a Toyota Hilux pickup truck drove into the parking lot of the Pizza 24 restaurant. (Comment: The restaurant is located 100 meters from the U.S. Embassy housing compound.) Two employees went into the restaurant to order pizza while the other two remained in the vehicle. When the two employees returned to the vehicle with the pizzas, they got into the vehicle and started backing out of the parking lot. At that point, an unidentified individual placed a hand grenade under the tarp covering the bed of the truck moments before the explosion occurred. The grenade detonated but none of the passengers was hurt. The suspect ran from the scene. An undercover policeman and several bystanders gave chase and caught the subject a few blocks away. No one was hurt in the attack.



INCIDENTS OF VIOLENCE: SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIA

COUNTRIES WITH ANTI-AMERICAN INCIDENTS

- 2 Afghanistan
- 2 Pakistan

TARGET OF ANTI-AMERICAN INCIDENTS

- 3 U.S. Government
- Nongovernmental Organization

TYPE OF ANTI-AMERICAN INCIDENTS

- Armed assault
- Rocket 1
- 1 Strafing

JANUARY 8 – HERAT CITY, HERAT PROVINCE, AFGHANISTAN:

Three rockets were fired at a former five-star hotel leased as the site of a future U.S. Consulate. One rocket hit the building and two others landed nearby. The building sustained damage but no one was injured.

MARCH 10 - OGHI TOWN, MANSEHRA DISTRICT, KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA PROVINCE, PAKISTAN:

Fifteen gunmen attacked an office belonging to World Vision, a U.S.-based nongovernmental organization, killing six Pakistani staff members and wounding seven others.

APRIL 5 – PESHAWAR, PAKISTAN: ➤ ➤ ➤ ➤ ➤

At approximately 1:19 p.m., six militants with three vehicle-borne improvised explosive devices (VBIED) approached the northwest entrance of the U.S. Consulate General. As the first vehicle (a white Toyota Corolla or Honda sedan) approached the entrance, it detonated causing an unknown



number of injuries among Pakistani security personnel. Three Consulate local guard force (LGF) personnel also were seriously injured in the blast. It appears that a Russian-made armored personnel carrier (BTR-80) stationed near the entrance was the intended target. The blast killed two Pakistani Frontier Constabulary officers posted nearby. During the course of the attack, the militants attempted to get one or both of the remaining VBIEDs over the exterior delta barrier. The militants failed to breach

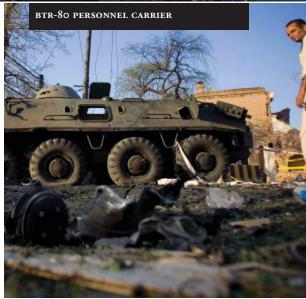
the barrier. The operation lasted 15 minutes and ended when a second VBIED (Toyota Land Cruiser) detonated, killing the five remaining militants. (It is not known if the second VBIED detonated prematurely.) Fire from the second VBIED explosion spread to the third unoccupied VBIED, causing it



to explode. Also killed in the attack were one policeman and one civilian. In addition to the three injured Consulate LGF, four other guards and a motor pool driver were slightly injured. No Americans were killed, but one U.S. Consulate General officer was injured in the attack. The group Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan claimed responsibility for the attack.

SEPTEMBER 1 - DASHT-E-QALAH, TAKHAR PROVINCE, AFGHANISTAN:

Two U.S. Embassy helicopters supporting a Drug Enforcement Administration counter-narcotics mission were fired upon by insurgents. One of the aircraft returned fire. There were no injuries or damage.



"Attacks on diplomatic missions strike at the heart of international cooperation and are unacceptable in any country at any time..."

> — U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton April 5, 2010

INCIDENTS OF VIOLENCE:

EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

COUNTRIES WITH ANTI-AMERICAN INCIDENTS

2 China

TARGET OF ANTI-AMERICAN INCIDENTS

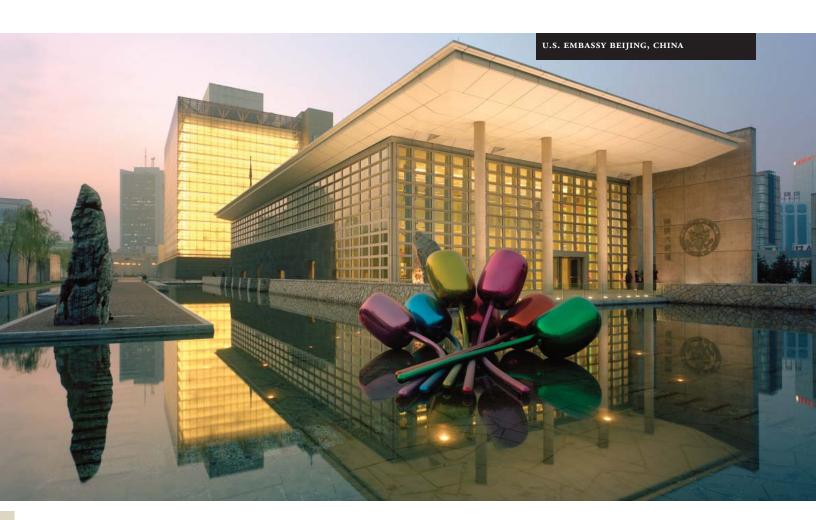
U.S. Government

TYPE OF ANTI-AMERICAN INCIDENTS

- Harassment
- Molotov cocktail

JANUARY 26 - BEIJING, CHINA:

At approximately 10:25 a.m., the U.S. Ambassador was harassed while riding in his official U.S.-flagged vehicle as he was returning to the U.S. Embassy from an official off-site event. The Ambassador and his driver were traveling eastbound on the Fourth Ring Road near the Jian Xiang Bridge when a black Volkswagen Passat pulled alongside the Ambassador's vehicle. The black Passat then moved in front of the Ambassador's sedan, slowed to approximately 30 kilometers per hour, and blocked attempts by the Ambassador's driver to pass the Passat by continuously changing lanes. This harassment continued for approximately five minutes when the driver of the Passat sped away. At no time did the two vehicles make contact. The driver of the Passat was described as a Chinese male, approximately 30 years of age. The black Passat did not have a license plate.





OCTOBER 18 – GUANGZHOU, CHINA:

At approximately 8:55 p.m., a Chinese male threw a lit bottle of paint thinner (essentially a small Molotov cocktail) at the U.S. Consulate General exterior wall, near the front vehicle gate where a "Consulate of the United States" sign is located. That part of the wall and sidewalk temporarily caught fire, but the fire was quickly extinguished by local police personnel who also quickly arrested the subject. No damage was done to Consulate General property and no one was injured.

JAN

FEB

MAR

APRIL

MAY

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

EUROPE

JANUARY 30 – Adana, Turkey: Gunfire hit U.S. Consulate.

FEBRUARY 16 – Athens, Greece: A bomb exploded outside a building housing J.P Morgan Chase bank.

APRIL 21 – Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina: A violent demonstration occurred in front of the Bosnian Federation Building which is located adjacent to the U.S. Embassy.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA



NEAR EAST

SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIA JANUARY 8 – Herat City, Herat Province, Afghanistan: Three rockets were fired at a former five-star hotel leased as the site of a future U.S. Consulate.

MARCH 10 – Oghi Town, Mansehra District, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province, Pakistan: Fifteen gunmen attacked an office belonging to World Vision.

APRIL 5 – Peshawar, Pakistan: A militant VBIED attack on U.S. Consulate General occurred. One Consulate General officer was injured.

EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC JANUARY 26 — Beijing, China: The U.S. Ambassador was harassed while riding in his official U.S.-flagged vehicle as he was returning to the U.S. Embassy from an official off-site event.

AUGUST 16 – Buenos Aires, Argentina: A small explosive device detonated at the American Airlines office.

SEPTEMBER 30 – Guayaquil, Ecuador: A violent group of university students marched in front of the U.S. Consulate General.

JUNE 11 – Adana: An American citizen was shot at, while driving near his home.

MAY 16 – Dar es Salaam, Tanzania: A teenage boy ran past U.S. Embassy guards and threw a Molotov cocktail under a water truck parked outside the walls of the Embassy.

JULY 11 – Kampala, Uganda: A suicide explosion occurred at the Kyadondo Rugby Club. The blast killed 74 people including one American at the club.

JULY 11 – Kampala, Uganda: A suicide explosion occurred at the Ethiopian Village Restaurant. The blast injured 100 people including seven Americans at the restaurant.



JULY 22 – Baghdad, Iraq: A U.S. Embassy firing range was hit by indirect fire. Among the fifteen injured were two Americans unde Chief of Mission authority. DECEMBER 15 – Sana'a, Yemen: A bag detonated in a truck occupied by U.S. Embassy employees.

JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31 - IRAQ

SEPTEMBER 1 – Dasht-E-Qalah, Takhar Province, Afghanistan: Two U.S. Embassy helicopters supporting a Drug Enforcement Administration counternarcotics mission were fired upon by insurgents.

> OCTOBER 18 – Guangzhou, China: A Chinese male threw a lit bottle of paint thinner (essentially a small Molotov cocktail) at the U.S. Consulate General exterior wall.

CONCLUSION



ABOVE: DS COMMAND CENTER

EVIDENCE INDICATES THAT THE overseas security environment generally remains hazardous, with many extremist groups and individuals intent on promoting political and ideological causes through violence and social disruptions. In many instances, Americans and U.S. interests appear to be targeted intentionally, while in other cases Americans are victimized randomly along with other nationalities. In any case, the need for constant vigilance, awareness of surroundings, and avoidance of potentially dangerous situations should be obvious.

Reasonable precautions can significantly minimize vulnerability. Information regarding the incidence of violence, and the nature hoped that Political Violence Against Americans will prove to be a

THE POLITICAL VIOLENCE AGAINST AMERICANS PUBLICATION SERIES

POLITICAL VIOLENCE AGAINST AMERICANS, formerly Significant Incidents of Political Violence Against Americans, is produced by the Bureau of Diplomatic Security's Directorate of Threat Investigations and Analysis and the Office of Public Affairs to provide readers with a comprehensive picture of the broad spectrum of political violence that American citizens and interests have encountered abroad on an annual basis.

These reports are available in PDF format at the Internet address below. To view the PDF, you may need to download and install the Adobe Acrobat Reader.

http://www.state.gov/m/ds/rls/rpt/19691.htm













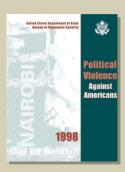






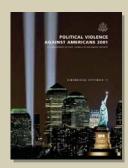


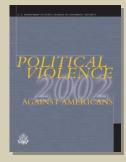




















"THE WORLD IS A VERY UNPREDICTABLE PLACE AND WE WILL ALWAYS HAVE TO BE FLEXIBLE TO RESPOND TO UNFORESEEN CRISES AND EVENTS—UNFORESEEN AND PROBABLY UNFORESEEABLE."

> — Eric J. Boswell Assistant Secretary of State DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF FOREIGN MISSIONS BUREAU OF DIPLOMATIC SECURITY March 2010

PHOTO CREDITS

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Directorate of Threat Investigations and Analysis Bureau of Diplomatic Security U.S. Department of State Washington, D.C. 20522-2008

Released May 2011 www.diplomaticsecurity.state.gov