



## **Egypt: Researched and compiled by the Refugee Documentation Centre of Ireland on 16 June 2011**

### **Any information on:**

#### **The current treatment of pro-Mubarak supporters Arrests / mistreatment / prosecution of pro-Mubarak supporters**

A report by *Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty* states:

“Egypt's ousted President Hosni Mubarak has been detained for 15 days as authorities investigate allegations of corruption by his regime and look into the killing of hundreds of protesters during Egypt's recent uprising.

Meanwhile, Mubarak's sons Alaa and Gamal were detained on orders by Egypt's top prosecutor that they be held for 15 days of questioning.

The brothers have been transferred to Tora prison on the outskirts of Cairo where they join a growing number of prisoners from Mubarak's former ruling circle.

The detention and questioning of Mubarak, his sons, and key figures in his regime was a major demand of pro-democracy protesters who staged weeks of rallies in January and February at Cairo's central Tahrir Square. Those protesters want regime officials to be held accountable for abuses during Mubarak's three decades of rule.

Meanwhile, there was a heavy security presence outside of Mubarak's hospital room and around the facility today amid concerns that Mubarak's supporters might attempt to free the former president by force.” (Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (13 April 2011) *Mubarak Hospitalized, Sons Detained In Corruption Probe*)

It also states:

“As a police van with drawn curtains took away the brothers, a crowd of angry demonstrators pelted the vehicle with water bottles, stones and their shoes -- a sign of disrespect in the Arab world.

The official MENA agency reports that Mubarak's son Gamal, once seen as his father's anointed heir, and his elder brother both appeared to be in shock as they were handed white prison uniforms, blankets, and mattresses at Tora prison after surrendering their cell phones.

Indeed, Mubarak's sons join a number of Mubarak's allies at the Tora prison who are now being investigated on allegations of corruption and abuse of authority.

They include the ruling party Secretary-General Safawat El-Sherif, organizational secretary Ahmed Ezz, speaker of parliament Fathi Sorour, former Prime Minister Ahmed Nazif, former Interior Minister Habib El-Adly, and several other former government ministers and top regime officials.” (ibid)

A report by *Inter Press Service News Agency (IPS)* under the heading ‘Net Tightens Around Mubarak Cronies’ states:

“CAIRO, Feb 24, 2011 (IPS) - Toppled Egyptian president Hosni Mubarak's cronies and political allies could not be touched for years, but his departure has stripped them of protection. Now they are under investigation for corruption and graft – and many Egyptians expect to finally see justice.” (Inter Press Service News Agency (IPS) (24 February 2011) *Net Tightens Around Mubarak Cronies - Cam McGrath*)

This report states:

“Analysts say the trials of four senior Mubarak regime officials could serve as a barometer of the military-run government's resolve to bring the old regime to justice. The four men, including three former cabinet ministers and a former ruling party leader, were referred to a Cairo criminal court this week on corruption charges.

Former interior minister Habib El-Adly – currently under separate investigation for his role in orchestrating the deadly use force on anti- Mubarak demonstrators – was indicted for money laundering and profiteering. Prosecutors froze El-Adly's accounts after a bank notified oversight agencies that a private contractor had transferred 750,000 dollars to his personal account.” (ibid)

It also states:

“Meanwhile, Egyptian authorities have frozen the assets of dozens of other businessmen, former ministers and NDP officials suspected of corruption, and issued travel bans to prevent them from leaving the country. Prosecutors have requested international assistance in finding and repatriating the foreign assets of these individuals.” (ibid)

A report by *IRIN News* states:

“DUBAI, 14 April 2011 (IRIN) - After 18 days of mass protests, Hosni Mubarak resigned as president on 11 February, ending 30 years of autocratic rule. A Supreme Military Council took over, pledging to work for a smooth transition to civilian rule. Two months on, however, protests are continuing in Cairo's Tahrir Square to demand the removal of remaining figures in the old regime, and the prosecution of Mubarak and his family for corruption and violence against protesters in the early days of the uprising. A timeline of key events since Mubarak's ouster follows:” (IRIN News (14 April 2011) *Egypt: Timeline of key events since Mubarak's departure*)

It also states:

"9 April: Protesters demand trial of Mubarak and other officials allegedly involved in corruption and human rights violations. Security forces open fire on protesters in Tahrir Square, killing at least two and injuring dozens. The crackdown is the most brutal since the military started running the country on 11 February. Amnesty International condemns excessive use of force by the army." (ibid)

Another report by *Inter Press Service News Agency (IPS)* under the heading 'Egypt After Mubarak, the Military Fist' states:

"CAIRO, May 5, 2011 (IPS) - Thousands of Egyptian civilians, including protesters who helped topple the authoritarian regime of president Hosni Mubarak, have been tried in military courts without due process. "The use of military trials on this scale is without precedent," says Adel Ramadan, a rights lawyer at the Egyptian Initiative for Personal Rights (EIPR)." (Inter Press Service News Agency (IPS) (5 May 2011) *Egypt After Mubarak, the Military Fist - Cam McGrat*)

It also states:

"Egypt's military leadership has not explained why young protesters are being tried before unfair military courts while former Mubarak officials are being tried for corruption and killing protesters before regular criminal courts," Joe Stork, deputy Middle East director of Human Rights Watch said in a statement." (ibid)

A report by *The Press Trust of India* states:

"Former interior minister Habib al-Adly, the most hated and feared figure in Egypt's toppled regime of Hosni Mubarak was put on trial today on money laundering charges, as thousands of protesters stormed the headquarters of his dreaded internal security service (ISS) in the country's second largest city of Alexandria.

al-Adly was arrested last month as part of sweeping corruption investigations launched by the new military regime. He is charged along with several other former ministers of the Mubarak era, Al-Jazeera reported." (The Press Trust of India (5 March 2011) *Egypt puts on trial feared former interior minister*)

It also states:

"His arrest in the capital Cairo came as thousands of protesters stormed the ISS headquarters in the port city of Alexandria in an outpouring of anger at the agency charged with large scale human rights violation during toppled President Hosni Mubarak's regime.

Al-Jazeera said the mob, stormed the building last night after they noticed the ISS men setting fire to documents inside. A smaller mob also marched to the internal security headquarters in the capital Cairo demanding purge of all key Mubarak proteges.

A key demand of the protesters who led the uprising against Mubarak is disbanding of the secret service as well as Egypt's National Democratic Party (NDP) which has ruled the country for more than thirty years." (ibid)

**References:**

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This response was prepared after researching publicly accessible information currently available to the Refugee Documentation Centre within time constraints. This response is not and does not purport to be conclusive as to the merit of any particular claim to refugee status or asylum. Please read in full all documents referred to.

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