

12 EGY 2 - 12-03-23 Port Saïd

Laboratoire des frondeurs.org



Distance Port Saïd – Le Caire = 160 Km à vol d'oiseau

<http://www.google.com/hostednews/afp/article/ALeqM5havMw8RsiGDF3ZWdsuHEeEQrZ79A?docId=CNG.6ec3c1c41e2042acfbf8243c9751d629.651>

Drame du football en Egypte: 75 personnes poursuivies, dont 9 policiers

(AFP) – 15 mars 2012

LE CAIRE — Le procureur général d'Egypte a annoncé jeudi avoir lancé des poursuites contre 75 personnes, dont neuf policiers et trois responsables du club de football al-Masry, après des émeutes qui avaient fait plus de 74 morts à l'issue d'un match à Port-Saïd (nord).

Une enquête parlementaire a mis en cause la négligence de la police, l'accusant d'avoir sous-estimé la possibilité d'affrontements dans le stade de Port-Saïd, ville du nord du pays, alors même que des supporters avaient quitté le stade parce qu'il redoutaient des violences.

Deux des personnes poursuivies sont des adolescents qui seront présentés à une tribunal pour mineurs, a précisé le procureur dans un communiqué.

Les violences au stade de Port-Saïd ont commencé après le coup de sifflet final du match le 1er février, à l'issue duquel Al-Masry, un club de Port-Saïd, avait fait subir sa première défaite de la saison (3-1) à Al-Ahly, une prestigieuse équipe du Caire.

Des centaines de supporters d'Al-Masry ont envahi le terrain et lancé des pierres et des bouteilles en direction de ceux d'Al-Ahly.

Le drame a relancé la contestation contre l'armée, qui dirige le pays depuis la chute de Hosni Moubarak en février 2011, de nombreux témoins et responsables politiques pointant du doigt l'inertie des forces de l'ordre et les failles du dispositif de sécurité.

Dans les cinq jours qui ont suivi le drame, des milliers de personnes ont défilé contre les forces de l'ordre, et des violences entre policiers et manifestants ont fait 16 morts au Caire et à Suez (nord).

<http://www.ajc.com/news/nation-world/egypt-charges-top-police-1385801.html>

National / World News 4:11 p.m. Thursday, March 15, 2012

Egypt charges top police officers over soccer riot

By HAMZA HENDAWI

The Associated Press

CAIRO — Egypt's top prosecutor charged nine senior police officers Thursday with assisting a murderous mob of soccer fans who killed 74 rival supporters last month after a match in the Mediterranean city of Port Said.



FILE - In this Wednesday, Feb. 1, 2012 file photo, players from the Egyptian Al-Ahly club run for safety during clashes following their soccer match against Al-Masry club at the soccer stadium in Port Said, Egypt. Egypt's top prosecutor has charged 75 people with murder and negligence in connection with a deadly soccer riot last month in the Mediterranean city of Port Said. (AP Photo/Ahmed Hassan, File)



FILE - In this Wednesday, Feb. 1, 2012 file photo, Egyptian fans clash with riot police following the Al-Ahly club soccer match against the Al-Masry club at the soccer stadium in Port Said, Egypt. Egypt's top prosecutor has charged 75 people with murder and negligence in connection with a deadly soccer riot last month in the Mediterranean city of Port Said. (AP Photo, File)



FILE - In this Thursday, Feb. 2, 2012 file photo, Egyptian men stand inside a soccer stadium the day after deadly clashes in Port Said, Egypt. Egypt's top prosecutor has charged 75 people with murder and negligence in connection with a deadly soccer riot last month in the Mediterranean city of Port Said. (AP Photo, File)

Many Egyptians accuse police of looking the other way while violent crime has spiked in the year since Hosni Mubarak's ouster in an uprising. But the charges in the Port Said riot went a step further, alleging the police actually aided the perpetrators of the world's worst soccer-related disaster in 15 years.

The riot set off days of deadly clashes in Cairo between police and protesters, who accused the Interior Ministry of doing nothing to protect fans. The Interior Ministry oversees the police.

The nine officers, who include six generals and a colonel, are in custody. If convicted, the case would provide the first legal evidence that Egypt's hated and discredited police are collaborating in violent crime, something that the pro-democracy activists behind last year's uprising have long claimed.

The police say their situation has become untenable since Mubarak's ouster, with thousands of criminals who broke out from jails during the anti-Mubarak uprising still at large and armed. They say the nation's economic crisis, high unemployment and an increased flow of firearms from neighboring nations are pushing crime rates even higher.

Additionally, the police complain that many Egyptians have become overly sensitive to police's use of force against violent crime, while longing at the same time for the restoration of security.

But Magda Boutros, a criminal justice expert at a leading Egyptian rights group, said there has been no genuine reform of the police force since Mubarak's authoritarian regime fell.

"There has been a great deal of talk that the police today are different from the police a year or more ago, but there have really been no actual steps in that direction," she said.

The Feb. 1 riot began minutes after the final whistle in a league match between Cairo club al-Ahly and al-Masry of Port Said. The home side won 3-1 but its fans set upon the rival supporters, invading the pitch and running the full length of the field before they reached Al-Ahly fans.

Video clips posted on social networks show dozens of riot police armed with batons and shields standing by as the violence broke out.

The killing frenzy that ensued lasted 30 minutes, with fans getting thrown to their death off the stadium walls, killed by explosives as they tried to flee through a narrow corridor or clubbed to death.

In all, 75 people were charged on Thursday in connection with the carnage — more than 60 of them fans.

Those killed were members of the Ultras Ahlawy, a group of avid club fans. The Ultras have been at sharp odds with the police and have played a key role in the uprising against Mubarak and subsequent clashes with the police and the army. They have routinely chanted songs ridiculing the police for their "stupidity."

The prosecutor general alleged the nine police officers participated in the Port Said killings by way of "assistance" to al-Masry fans. They said the officers, along with several al-Masry officials, knew in advance that the home fans planned to attack al-Ahly supporters, yet they intentionally allowed them to enter the grounds without searching them for weapons as is customary in soccer matches.

The policemen also allegedly allowed al-Masry fans to exceed by about 3,000 the maximum number authorized to attend the game and that many of them were criminals known to the local police.

"Those from the police among the defendants failed to take any measure provided for in the laws and the constitution to maintain public order and safety and protect lives and property," the prosecutor general said in a statement.

It said the charges were based on video footage of the riot, the confessions of suspects and the testimony of at least 700 people who have been questioned. It said the killing of the protesters was planned in advance and that the culprits prepared for the massacre with knives, rocks and explosives. Fans from the two teams have a history of animosity.

The accused police or their lawyers have not commented on the charges.

The riot shocked soccer-crazy Egypt, deepening the sense of uncertainty felt by many as their nation continues to be roiled by unrest and instability a year after the uprising. Some see charges against such high-ranking police officers as lending credence to persistent claims that the police were largely to blame for the precarious security in Egypt over the past year.

Police have yet to fully retake the streets after they melted away in yet-not-fully-explained circumstances four days into the 18-day popular uprising that toppled Mubarak.

Exasperation with police brutality was one of the root causes of the uprising and many rights activists suspect the police's apparent reluctance to restore security is payback for their humiliating defeat in the face of millions of unarmed protesters.

Rights activists have been charging that the Interior Ministry has not gone far enough with reforms.

Interior Minister Mohammed Ibrahim reacted angrily to calls by lawmakers for "purging" the police force, telling parliament on Tuesday that he personally objected to the use of the word and reminded everyone in the chamber that policemen were dying or getting hurt every day in the line of duty.

Curiously, none of the dozens of policemen who have been tried on charges of killing protesters during the uprising have been convicted, something that some rights activists attribute to the weakness of the prosecution's cases, while others say it just shows that the old system is still largely in place.

"The resistance to reform is not unique to the Interior Minister," said rights lawyer and activist Negad Borai. "The entire regime is resisting reform as a policy."

He was alluding to claims by pro-democracy groups that the generals who took over from Mubarak are an extension of the former regime under which they rose to the very top of the military hierarchy.

Among those charged is the chief electrical engineer of the Port Said stadium. Numerous witness accounts said that power inexplicably went out at the venue minutes after the final whistle. The darkness, according to witnesses, helped the assailants to attack with impunity.

On Thursday, thousands of al-Ahly fans staged a sit-in outside the office of the nation's top prosecutor, Mahmoud Abdel-Maguid, to protest what they said was the delay in filing the charges and to demand swift justice. Many of the Ultras wore the red jersey of the club, possibly the most popular in Egypt.

March 15, 2012 04:11 PM EDT

<http://www.afriquinfos.com/articles/2012/3/24/egypte-mort-dans-affrontements-entre-forces-lordre-supporters-football-199225.asp>

Egypte : Un mort dans des affrontements entre les forces de l'ordre et des supporters de football

LE CAIRE (Xinhua) - Une personne a été tuée et plusieurs dizaines d'autres blessées dans des affrontements opposant des supporters du club de football d'Al-Masry et les forces de l'ordre de Port-Saïd, en Egypte, après la suspension du club pour deux saisons à cause des émeutes tragiques de février qui ont fait 74 morts.

Samedi 24 mars 2012 | 15:53 UTC

Un garçon de 13 ans a été tué par balles lors des affrontements survenus samedi tôt dans la matinée, a rapporté le site Internet du quotidien officiel Al-Ahram.

La Fédération égyptienne de football a annoncé vendredi que les matchs du club Al-Masry seraient suspendus pour les saisons 2011/12 et 2012/13 à la suite des violentes émeutes survenues entre supporters qui ont éclaté dans le stade de Port-Saïd le 1er février, coûtant la vie à 74 personnes et blessant des centaines d'autres.

Le 15 mars, l'Égypte a traduit 75 personnes devant la Cour pénale pour leur implication dans les émeutes de Port-Saïd. Dans les rangs des accusés figuraient trois responsables du club al-Masry, neuf agents de police, et deux mineurs.

Le 1er février, une émeute avait éclaté dans le stade de Port-Saïd après un match de Première division, causée par la victoire 3-1 du club local al-Masry contre l'équipe très populaire d'al-Ahly.

http://french.ruvr.ru/2012_03_25/69521278/

30 personnes blessées dans les émeutes à Port-Saïd

Mots clés: fans, Monde, émeutes, Football, Égypte, Actualités, blessé, Société

25.03.2012, 11:06

Environ 30 personnes ont été blessées lors d'affrontements entre des supporters de football et de la police militaire dans la ville égyptienne de Port-Saïd au nord du Caire.

Samedi soir, les fans d'une équipe locale « Al-Masri », après les funérailles d'un ami défunt, ont tenté d'attaquer de nouveau le Bureau du Canal de Suez, les militaires ont utilisé le gaz lacrymogène pour disperser la foule. Un adolescent de 13 ans a été tué, 68 personnes ont été blessées dans les affrontements.

Les émeutes à Port-Saïd ont commencé vendredi dernier et s'est poursuivie jusqu'au début samedi matin après que la Fédération égyptienne de football a suspendu l'équipe mentionné de participer à la Ligue Premier local pour trois ans et a fermé la stade de la ville. Ces sanctions ont été adoptées après une tragédie qui a eu lieu le 1er février lorsque dans une bagarre massif après le match du club de la capitale « Al-Ahly » plus de 70 personnes ont été tuées.

<http://www.thedailynewsegypt.com/other-top-stories/port-said-soccer-fans-troops-clash-1-killed.html>

Port Said soccer fans, troops clash; 1 killed



Football fans pray behind the coffin of a 16 year old boy who was shot dead on March 23 during clashes between forces and football fans in Port Said on March 24, 2012. AFP

Photo/Stringer

By Agencies March 25, 2012, 12:10 pm

CAIRO: Soldiers clashed with thousands of angry soccer fans in a Mediterranean coastal city over the suspension of their club following a deadly riot last month, witnesses said Saturday. A medical official said a teenager was killed and 68 people injured.

The Feb. 1 melee following a match in the city of Port Said in which at least 73 people died was the world's worst soccer-related disaster in 15 years. The causes remain murky. Officers have been charged with assisting Port Said fans attack supporters of a Cairo club who had a long history of enmity with the police, and some port residents have claimed that hired outsiders were responsible for much of the violence.

In the latest clashes, Egyptian troops fired volleys of tear gas and shot into the air to disperse protesters affiliated with Port Said's Al-Masry club, angry over what they see as unfair measures against their club and their city. Violence erupted late Friday and continued through Saturday.

Witnesses said that protesters set fire to tires, blocked major roads before gathering in front of the Suez Canal's main administrative building in an attempt to storm it. Soldiers and police cordoned off the building.

Military police fired shots in the air to disperse hundreds of soccer fans protesting outside the Suez Canal Authority building in Port Said late on Friday, witnesses said.

"Hundreds of angry fans clashed with military police after the decision was announced," one witness said.

Activists in the city say that families of fans who were arrested after the deadly stadium riot used to hold peaceful protests, but "instigators" have turned their peaceful protests into violent ones.

Security forces said on Sunday they had arrested 15 people.

"Fifteen suspects were arrested during the clashes that took place between the army and protesters in front of the Suez Canal Authority building in Port Said," a security source told Reuters.

A medical official said teenager Belal Mamdouh was killed by a gunshot to the back. The official, who spoke on condition of anonymity because he was not authorized to brief the press, said 68 people were injured with gunshots and breathing difficulties from tear gas.

A medical source said at least two more suffered gunshot wounds.

The clashes originally erupted after the Egyptian Football Association on Friday officially suspended Al-Masry for two seasons ending 2013, and closed its stadium for three years as punishment for the stadium riot.

"People are upset that the club is being punished and feel that the problem is not with them, but with the security forces who failed to do their job," said Sameh Abdel-Khaleq, a Port Said resident observing the protests.

Protesters blocked workers Saturday from entering an industrial part of the city known as the investor's area, which is comprised of mostly factories, said Abdel-Khaleq, a manager at one of the factories.

Protesters, however, denounced what they described as a media campaign against their club. Hours before the protests broke out, one well-known sports presenter, a former soccer goalkeeper, said that the measures were not enough.

Street fighting renewed Saturday evening as protesters hurled rocks at military forces, who responded with salvos of tear gas. Ambulances rushed to the area to treat the injured.

The clashes erupted after the funeral of the person who was shot. Protesters smashed the front of police and army clubs in the city and marched towards the canal authority's building. Police fired teargas and shot into the air.

"I haven't seen a worse day than what Port Said is going through today," said Hany Abu Taleb, 28, a student in Port Said. "I demand the suspension of the decision (to ban the club) or its amendment ... We refuse to have the football league without Port Said."

Port Said harbor was closed on Saturday morning because of the protests and ships using the Suez Canal were directed to a secondary route east of the city, sources at the Suez Canal Authority and Port Said harbour said.

Shops were closed and many city residents stayed in their homes. Army and police stepped up security outside government buildings.

The Feb. 1 riot began minutes after a league match between Cairo club Al-Ahly, the most popular in Egypt, and Al-Masry. The home side won 3-1, but fans were upset for what they said were obscene signs raised by Al-Ahly fans.

Survivors of the stadium riot say men wielding batons, knives, and fireworks streamed from Al-Masry stands and stormed the field to attack Al-Ahly supporters, stabbing them and tossing them off bleachers while the police looked on.

Egypt's general prosecutor charged 75 people, including nine senior police officers, with assisting the attackers. The officers, along with several Al-Masry officials, allegedly knew in advance that the home fans planned to attack Al-Ahly supporters, yet they were allowed to enter the grounds without being searched for weapons as is customary in soccer matches.

The policemen also allegedly allowed 3,000 more people into the stadium than the maximum number authorized to attend the game.

The prosecution said that many of them were criminals known to the local police. It said the killing of the protesters was planned in advance and that the culprits prepared for the massacre with knives, rocks and explosives. Fans from the two teams have a history of animosity.

Some witnesses have given accounts about "thugs" brought in from outside, but among those charged, more than 60 of them are Al-Masry fans.

During the February pitch invasion, steel doors at the stadium were bolted shut, trapping fans trying to escape from the stands. Dozens were crushed to death.

The melee sparked days of street protests. Most of the dead were members of the Ultras Ahlawy, a group of avid politicized soccer fans who have long enmity with the police. Ultras have played a key role in the uprising against Hosni Mubarak. Ahly fans regularly taunt the police, who disappeared from the streets during the 18-day upheaval.

Activists have accused the police of turning a blind eye during the riots or even helping organize the attack, in retaliation for the al-Ahly fans' role during the uprising.

A month after the riots, Port Said remains stigmatized. Residents say they are collectively blamed for the violence and have described their situation as a "siege," with merchants and other visitors staying away from the city.

<http://www.starafrica.com/fr/football/news/article/view/egypte-la-violence-refait-surface-224638.html>

Par : PKK

26/03/2012 11:48 GMT

Egypte : La violence refait surface

Port-Saïd a encore fait parler de lui après les émeutes tragiques de février qui ont fait 74 morts.

Port-Saïd a encore fait parler de lui après les émeutes tragiques de février qui ont fait 74 morts. Dans cette ville égyptienne, Un garçon de 13 ans a été tué par balles et plusieurs dizaines d'autres personnes blessées suite à des affrontements ayant opposés des supporters du club de football d'Al-Masry aux forces de l'ordre samedi. Et pour cause, la Fédération égyptienne de football a annoncé vendredi que les matchs du club Al-Masry seraient suspendus pour les saisons 2011/12 et 2012/13 à la suite des violentes émeutes mentionnées plus haut. Le 15 mars, l'Egypte a traduit 75 personnes devant la Cour pénale pour leur implication dans les émeutes de Port-Saïd. Dans les rangs des accusés figuraient trois responsables du club al-Masry, neuf agents de police, et deux mineurs.

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