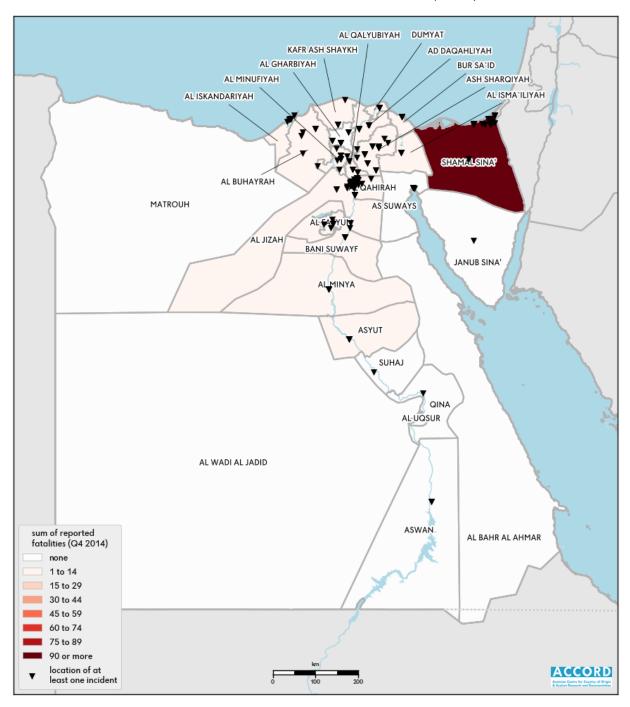
# EGYPT, FOURTH QUARTER 2014:

Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 3 November 2015



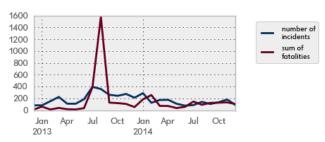
 $Political\ and\ administrative\ borders:\ GADM;\ incident\ data:\ ACLED;\ coast lines\ and\ inland\ waters:\ GSHHG$ 

## Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Sum of fatalities
riots/protests	169	12
battle	74	259
non-violent activities	68	0
remote violence	65	58
violence against civilians	29	39
Total	405	368

This table is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: Realtime 2015 All Africa File)

# Development of conflict incidents from December 2012 to December 2014



This graph is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: Realtime 2015 All Africa File; ACLED Version 5 standard file)

### LOCALIZATION OF CONFLICT INCIDENTS

<u>Note:</u> The following list is an overview of the incident data included in the ACLED dataset. More details are available in the actual dataset (date, location data, event type, involved actors, information sources, etc.). In the following list, the names of event locations are taken from ACLED, while the administrative region names are taken from GADM data which serves as the basis for the map above.

In Ad Daqahliyah, 22 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were affected: Ad Daqahlyah, Al ManSurah, Tafahnah al Ashraf.

In Al Buhayrah, 7 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were affected: Abu al Matamr, Al Buhayrah, Beheira, Damanhur.

In Al Fayyum, 15 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Fayyum, Al-Nazla, Itsa, Nagalfah.

In Al Gharbiyah, 10 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Maḥallah al Kubrá, Kafr az Zayyat, tanta.

In Al Iskandariyah, 26 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Muntazah, Al Wardiyan, Alexandria, Ash Shatib, Sidi Jabir.

In Al Isma`iliyah, 8 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following location was affected: Ismailia.

In Al Jizah, 26 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Ad Duqq, Al Haram, Al Jzah, Al Warraq, FaySal, Madnat as Sadis min Uktubar, Mohandiseen, Oula.

In Al Minufiyah, 15 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Minufyah, Ashmun, Kafr as Sadat, Minuf, Quweisna, Sadat City, Shibn al Kawm.

In Al Minya, 9 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Minya, Minya.

In Al Qahirah, 83 incidents killing 12 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Maadi, Al Manial, Al Marj, Al Mataryah, Al Mokhaym Al Daem, Al Qahirah al Jaddah, Al 'Atabah, Bab al Luq, Cairo, El Shorouk City, El-Abaseya, Gesr El Suez, Hada'iq al Qubbah, Halwan, Heliopolis, Helmeyat AZ Zaytoun, Nasr City, Sakan Madnat as Salam, Ḥada'iq al Qubbah, 'Ayn Shams.

In Al Qalyubiyah, 6 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were affected: Abu Zabal Prison, Abu Za'bal, Al Qalyubyah, Banha.

In **As Suways**, **5** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Arbaeen neighbourhood**, **Suez**.

In Ash Sharqiyah, 29 incidents killing 9 people were reported. The following locations were affected: AS Saliḩyah, Abu Kabr, Al Ḩusaynyah, Al 'ashir min Ramaan, Ash Sharqiyah, Ash Sharqyah, Az Zaqazq, Belbes, Faqus, Minya al Qamh.

In Aswan, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was affected: Aswan.

In Asyut, 7 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following location was affected: Asyut.

In Bani Suwayf, 12 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Maymun, Al Wasta, Ban Suwayf.

In Bur Sa`id, 7 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following location was affected: Port Said.

In **Dumyat**, **7** incidents killing **4** people were reported. The following location was affected: **Damietta**.

# EGYPT, FOURTH QUARTER 2014: UPDATE ON INCIDENTS ACCORDING TO THE ARMED CONFLICT LOCATION & EVENT DATA PROJECT (ACLED) COMPILED BY ACCORD, 3 NOVEMBER 2015

In Janub Sina', 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was affected: Janub Sna'.

In **Kafr ash Shaykh**, **5** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were affected: **Balṭîm, Kafr ash Shaykh**.

In Qina, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was affected: Qina.

In **Shamal Sina'**, 100 incidents killing 317 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu tawlah**, **Al** Jurah, Al Muqata'ah, Al 'Arsh, El Agra, Houseinat, Naj' Shabbanah, Rafaḥ, Shamal Sina', Sheikh Zuweiyid.

In Suhaj, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was affected: Suhaj.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

The data used in this report was collected by the Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED). ACLED collects data on reported conflict events in selected African and Asian countries, Egypt being among them. ACLED researchers collect event data from a variety of sources and code them by date, location, agent, and event type. For further details on ACLED and for the full data, see www.acleddata.com and Raleigh, Clionadh, Andrew Linke, Håvard Hegre and Joakim Karlsen: Introducing ACLED-Armed Conflict Location and Event Data. Journal of Peace Research 47(5), 2010, p. 651-660.

Based on these data, the Austrian Center for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation (ACCORD) compiles updates on conflict incidents.

Incidents comprise the following categories: battle, headquarters or base established, non-violent activity by a conflict actor, riots/protests, violence against civilians, non-violent transfer of territory, remote violence. For details on these categories, please see

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED)
   Codebook, 2015
   http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/ACLED\_Codebook\_2015.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED)
   User Guide, January 2015
   http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/ACLED\_User-Guide\_2015.pdf

### **SOURCES**

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: ACLED Version 5 (1997 2014) standard file, undated <a href="http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/ACLED-Version-5-All-Africa-1997-2014\_dyadic\_Updated\_csv-no-notes.zip">http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/ACLED-Version-5-All-Africa-1997-2014\_dyadic\_Updated\_csv-no-notes.zip</a>
- GADM Global Administrative Areas: EGY\_adm.zip, Version 2.7, August 2015 http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.7/shp/EGY\_adm.zip
- GSHHG Global Self-consistent Hierarchical High-resolution Geography, Version 2.3.5, 1 May 2015 <a href="http://www.soest.hawaii.edu/pwessel/gshhg/gshhg-qmt-nc4-x.x.x.tar.gz">http://www.soest.hawaii.edu/pwessel/gshhg/gshhg-qmt-nc4-x.x.x.tar.gz</a>
- Raleigh, Clionadh, Andrew Linke, Håvard Hegre and Joakim Karlsen: Introducing ACLED-Armed Conflict Location and Event Data. Journal of Peace Research 47(5) 651-660, 2010 http://jpr.sagepub.com/content/47/5/651.full.pdf+html

### **DISCLAIMER**

Most of the data collected by ACLED is gathered based on publicly available, secondary reports. It may therefore underestimate the volume of events. Fatality data particularly is vulnerable to bias and inaccurate reporting, and ACLED uses the most conservative estimate available. Furthermore, event data may be revised or complemented in future updates. The lack of information on an event in this report does not permit the inference that it did not take place. The boundaries and names displayed do not imply endorsement or acceptance by the Austrian Red Cross.

#### Cite as

 ACCORD - Austrian Center for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation: Egypt, fourth quarter 2014: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 3 November 2015