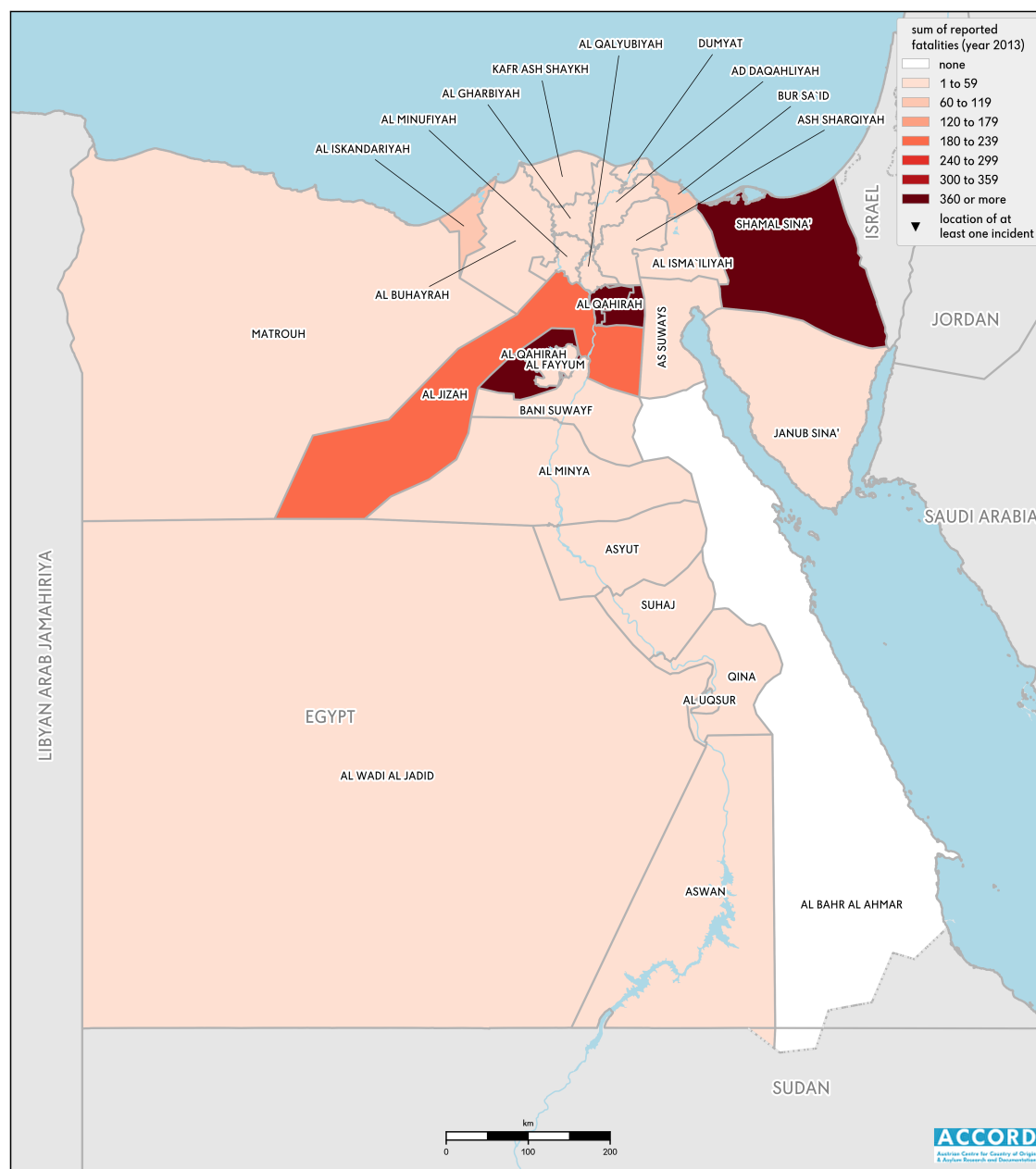


EGYPT, YEAR 2013:

Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)
compiled by ACCORD, 3 November 2016



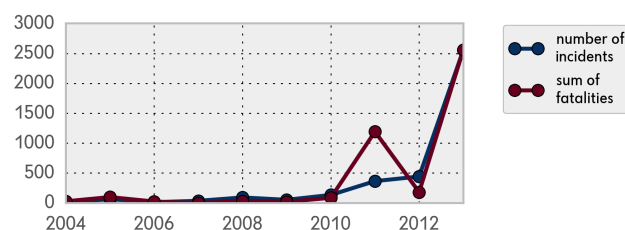
National borders: [GADM, November 2015b](#); administrative divisions: [GADM, November 2015a](#); Hala'ib triangle and Bir Tawil: [UN Cartographic Section, March 2012](#); Occupied Palestinian Territory border status: [UN Cartographic Section, January 2004](#); incident data: [ACLED, undated](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

Conflict incidents by category

category	number of incidents	sum of fatalities
riots/protests	1821	1319
battle	279	495
violence against civilians	193	669
strategic developments	174	1
remote violence	90	75
total	2557	2559

This table is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: [ACLED, undated](#)).

Development of conflict incidents from 2004 to 2013



This graph is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: [ACLED, undated](#)).

LOCALIZATION OF CONFLICT INCIDENTS

Note: 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**, 60 incidents killing 27 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Mansurah, Matariya, Mit Ghamr**.

In **Al Bahr al Ahmar**, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Hurghada, Safaga**.

In **Al Buhayrah**, 40 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Hummus, Abu al Matamir, Ad Dilinjat, Damanhur, Kafr ad Dawwar, Wad an Natrun**.

In **Al Fayyum**, 38 incidents killing 18 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Fayyum, Al-Nazla, Az Zarabi, El-Hilal, Itsa, Sirsina**.

In **Al Gharbiyah**, 99 incidents killing 20 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Mahallah al Kubra, Basioun, Kafr al Aziziyah, Kafr az Zayyat, Mahallat al-Ziad, Qaranshu, Shokre Al Kotali, Tanta**.

In **Al Iskandariyah**, 202 incidents killing 75 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu an Nawatir, Ad Dukhaylah, Al Attarin, Al Bitash, Al Hadrah, Al Mansheyah, Al Montezh, Al Muntazah, Alexandria, Ar Raml, Burj al-Arab, El Siouf, Elseyouf Square, Fleming, Kom el Dikka, Masjid al Mandarah, Moharam Bek, Muharam Bik, Roushdy, Salah Abou Soliman, Semoha, Shati Miyami, Shattby Beach, Sidi Beshr, Sidi Jabir, Souk Al Asafra, Wingatt**.

In **Al Isma'iliyah**, 58 incidents killing 34 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **El Sheik Zayed, Ismailia**.

In **Al Jizah**, 211 incidents killing 217 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **6th October City, Abou Rawash, Abu an Numrus, Al Agouza, Al Ayyat, Al Haram, Al Jizah, Al Munirah, Al Qata, Al Umraniyah, Al Warraq, Al-Kitkat, At Talbeyah, Atfih, Bein El Sarayat, Boulaq Ad Dakrour, Dokki, El-Nahda, El-Saff, Imbabah, Kirdasah, Manyal Shihah, Mit Akaba, Mohandiseen, Mostafa Mahmoud Mosque, Nahiya, Oula, Tirsia, Warraq al Hadar, Zamalek**.

In **Al Minufiyah**, 30 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ashmun, Kafr as Sadat, Quwaysina, Sadat City, Shibin al Kawm, Tala**.

In **Al Minya**, 81 incidents killing 37 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Qurqas, Bani Mazar, Beni Ahmad, Dayr Mawas, Delga, Mallawi, Matay, Minya, Nazlat al Badraman, Nazlet el-Amoden, Saft Abu Gerg, Saft al Laban, Samalut**.

In **Al Qahirah**, 799 incidents killing 1449 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abdeen, Abdul Munim Riad Square, Ain Shams, Al Abbasiyah, Al Amiriyah, Al Azbakeyah, Al Basatin, Al Fawalah, Al Maadi, Al Manyal, Al Marj, Al Matariyah, Al Qasr al Ayni, Al Rehab, Al-Darb Al-Ahmar, Aqsr Al-Nil, As Sabtiyyah, Ash Sharabiyah, Az Zamalik, Bab al Luq, Bulaq, Cairo, Dar el-Salam, Dawaran Shubra, El Shorouk City, El Tagamu El Khames, El Zaytoun, El-Gamaleya, El-Khalifa, El-Salam, El-Zawya El-Hamraa,**

Fifth Settlement, Garden City, Gesr El Suez, Ghamrah, Halwan, Heliopolis, Hilmyah az Zaytun, Makram Ebeid, Mansheya Nasir, Masakin Shiratun, Maydan Alf Maskan, Maydan Ramss, Misr International University, Misr al Qadimah, Muqattam, Muski, Nasr City, New Cairo City, Qasr Al-Nile, Rabia alAdawiya Mosque, Raw al Faraj, Shubra, Tahrir Square, Tura Prison.

In Al Qalyubiyah, 45 incidents killing 23 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Gabal Al Asfar, Al Khusus, Al Qanatir al Khayriyah, Bahtim, Banha, Kafr Shukr, Kafr al Jamal, Kafr as Sabil, Qalyub, Shibin al Qanatir, Shubra al Khaymah.

In Al Uqsur, 21 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following location was affected: Luxor.

In Al Wadi al Jadid, 1 incident killing 4 people was reported. The following location was affected: Kharga Oasis.

In As Suways, 85 incidents killing 27 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Ahmed Hamdi Tunnel, Ain Sukhna, Ataqah, El Sabbah, Suez, Suez Canal.

In Ash Sharqiyah, 95 incidents killing 22 people were reported. The following locations were affected: 10th of Ramadan City, Abu Hammad, Abu Kabir, Abu Suwayr, Al Hawd at Tawil, Al Idwah, Al Koryan, Al Qattawiyah, As Salheyah Al Gadidah, Awlad Saqr, Bilbays, Diyarb Najm, Ezbat el-Gindy, Faqus, Inshas, Inshas ar Raml, Jazirat Suud, Kafr Saqr, Manzala, Markaz El-Hosayneya, Minshat Abu Umar, Minya al Qamh, Mubashir, Zagazig.

In Aswan, 31 incidents killing 18 people were reported. The following locations were affected: As Sibaiyyah, Aswan, Kawm Umbu, Nag el-Shatb, Nagaa al-Hagar.

In Asyut, 44 incidents killing 19 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Qusiyah, Asyut, El Badari.

In Bani Suwayf, 33 incidents killing 12 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Wasta, Bani Suwayf.

In Bur Sa'id, 75 incidents killing 66 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Qabut, El-Manakh, Port Said, al-Zohour.

In Dumyat, 49 incidents killing 14 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Damietta, Dumyat al Jadidah, Izbat al Burj, Kafr al Battikh.

In Janub Sina', 14 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were affected: El-Tor, Nuweiba, Ras Sudr, Raw al Nakhl, Saint Catherine, Sharm el-Sheikh, Taba, Wadi Feran.

In Kafr ash Shaykh, 38 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Baltim, Disuq, Kafr ash Shaykh, Mutubas, Sidi Salem.

In Matrouh, 9 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abu al Gharadiq, As Sallum, Marsa Matruh.

In Qina, 24 incidents killing 11 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Ad Dabiyyah, Armant, Farshut, Jabalaw, Marashidah, Nag Hamadi, Qina.

In Shamal Sina', 357 incidents killing 430 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abu

Tawilah, Al Arish, Al Barth, Al Hasna, Al Jamayi, Al Jurah, Al Mahdiah, Al Muqataah, Al Qusaymah, Al-Awjah, Al-Hosna, An Nakhl, Bir Al-Abd, Bir Lahfan, Bir Masaid, El-Kharouba, Houseinat, Mazar, Rafah, Sheikh Zuweiyid.

In Suhaj, 15 incidents killing 13 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Jirja, Sohag, Tima.

METHODOLOGY

The data used in this report was collected by the Armed Conflict Location & 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 und [Raleigh; Linke; Hegre, and Karlsen, 2010](#).

Based on these data, the Austrian Centre 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 strategic activities, 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: Codebook, 2016
http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/ACLED_Codebook_2016.pdf
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: User Guide, January 2016
http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/ACLED_User-Guide_2016.pdf

SOURCES

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: ACLED Version 6 (1997 – 2015) standard file, undated
http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/ACLED-Version-6-All-Africa-1997-2015_dyadic-file.xlsx
- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: EGY_adm.zip, Version 2.8, November 2015a
http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/shp/EGY_adm.zip
- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: gadm28_levels.shp, Version 2.8, November 2015b
http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/gadm28_levels.shp.zip
- Raleigh, Clionadh; Linke, Andrew; Hegre, Håvard, and Karlsen, Joakim: "Introducing ACLED-Armed Conflict Location and Event Data", in: *Journal of Peace Research* (47(5) 2010), pp. 651–660
<http://jpr.sagepub.com/content/47/5/651.full.pdf+html>
- Smith, Walter H. F. and Wessel, Paul: Global Self-consistent Hierarchical High-resolution Geography (GSHHG), Version 2.3.4, 1 May 2015
<https://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/shorelines/data/gshhg/latest/>
- UN Cartographic Section: General Map, January 2004
<http://www.un.org/Depts/Cartographic/map/profile/israel.pdf>

- UN Cartographic Section: Sudan, March 2012
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/4232_1407158723_sudan.pdf

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 Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation: Egypt, year 2013: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 28 November 2016