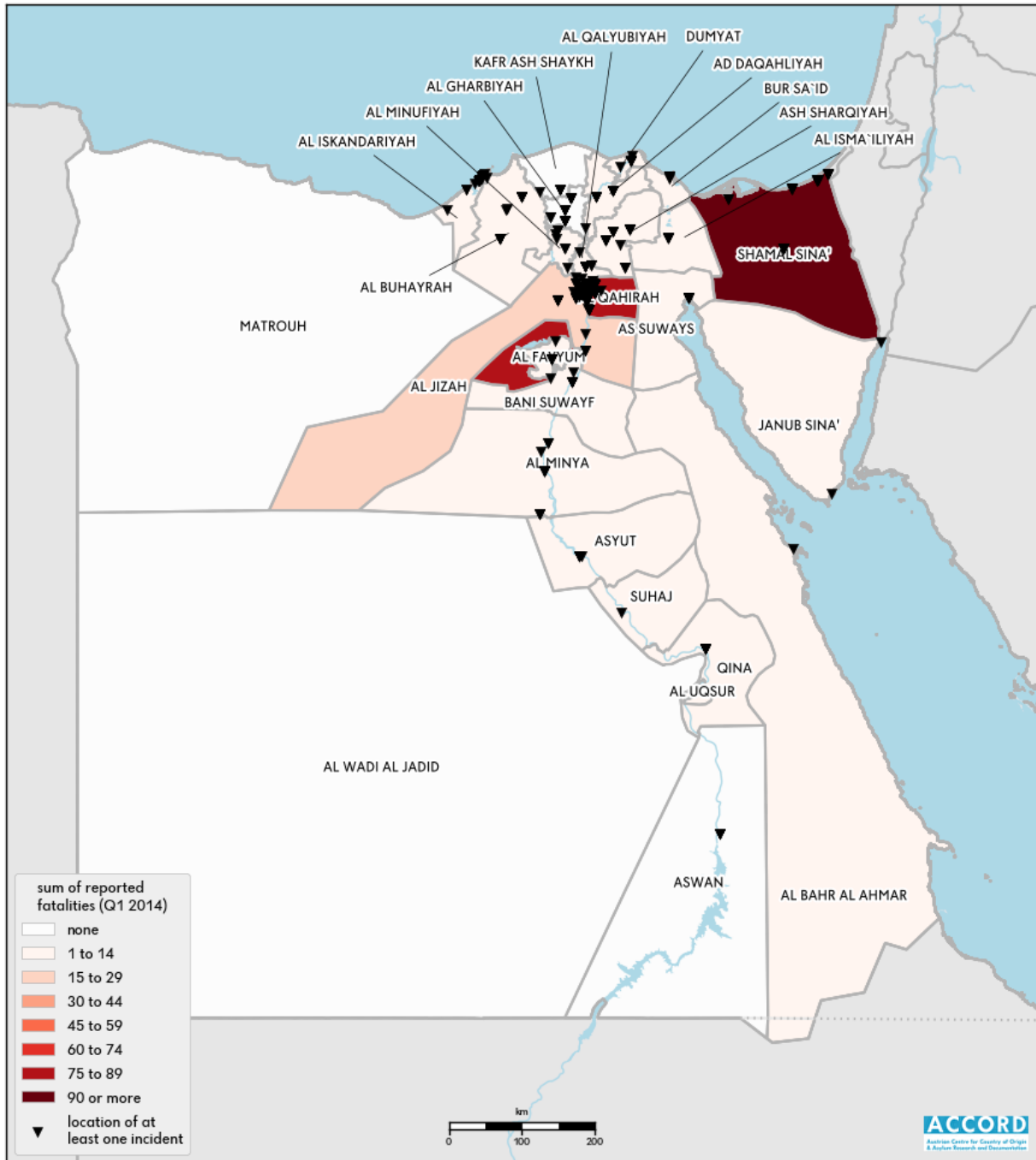# EGYPT, FIRST QUARTER 2014:

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

compiled by ACCORD, 3 November 2015
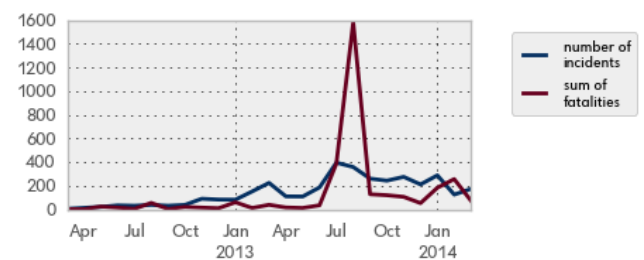

sum of reported fatalities (Q1 2014)
- none
- 1 to 14
- 15 to 29
- 30 to 44
- 45 to 59
- 60 to 74
- 75 to 89
- 90 or more
- ▼ location of at least one incident

Political and administrative borders: GADM; incident data: ACLED; coastlines and inland waters: GSHHG

Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Sum of fatalities
riots/protests	372	131
battle	84	344
remote violence	55	30
non-violent activities	42	1
violence against civilians	36	9
Total	589	515

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 March 2012 to March 2014

— number of incidents
— sum of fatalities

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

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**, 11 incidents killing **3** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ad Daqahliyah, Ad Daqahlyah, Al ManSurah, Mt Ghamr**.

In **Al Bahr al Ahmar**, 1 incident killing **2** people was reported. The following location was affected: **Hurghada**.

In **Al Buhayrah**, 11 incidents killing **2** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Buḥayrah, Damanhur, Housh Eissa, Ḥawsh ʻsá**.

In **Al Fayyum**, 14 incidents killing **6** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Fayyum, Kafr al Masallat**.

In **Al Gharbiyah**, 24 incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Gharbyah, Al Maḥallah al Kubrá, Kafr az Zayyat, tanta**.

In **Al Iskandariyah**, 46 incidents killing **11** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ad Dekhilah, Al Bitash, Al Montazah, Al Ḥarah, Alexandria, Burj al-Arab, Mnaʼ al BaSal, Salah Abou Soliman, Shatiʼ Miyam, Sidi Beshr, ʻIzbat al Manshyah**.

In **Al Ismaʻiliyah**, 16 incidents killing **7** people were reported. The following location was affected: **Ismailia**.

In **Al Jizah**, 78 incidents killing **20** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ad Duqq, Ad Duqqi, Al Agouza, Al Ayat, Al Haram, Al Jzah, Al Omraneyah, Al Warraq, Atfḥ, Awsm, El Badrashin, El Ṭalbîya, FaySal, Imbabah, Kirdasah, Madnat as Sadis min Uktubar, Mohandiseen, Oula, turá**.

In **Al Minufiyah**, 8 incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Minufyah, Ashmoun, El-Shohadaa, Kafr as Sadat, tukh Dalakah**.

In **Al Minya**, 22 incidents killing **6** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abou Hilal, Delga, Minya, Samalut**.

In **Al Qahirah**, 147 incidents killing **83** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Basatn, Al Maadi, Al Marj, Al Mataryah, Al Mokhaym Al Daem, Al Qahirah al Jaddah, Al Wayl, Al ʻAtabah, As Sahel, Az Zamalik, Cairo, El Zaytoun, El-Abaseya, Gesr El Suez, Halwan, Heliopolis, Helmeyat AZ Zaytoun, Maydan Alf Maskan, Miṣr el-Gedîda, Nasr City, QaSr al Basil, Raw al Faraj, Shubra, Ḥadaʼiq al Qubbah, ʻAyn Shams**.

In **Al Qalyubiyah**, 14 incidents killing **14** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Qalyubiyah, Al Qalyubyah, Al Qanatir al Khayryah, Banha, Qalyub, Shibin Al Qanater, Shubra al Khaymah**.

In **As Suways**, 13 incidents killing **7** people were reported. The following location was affected: **Suez**.

In **Ash Sharqiyah**, 31 incidents killing **7** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Ḥammad, Al ʻashir min Ramaan, Ash Sharqiyah, Ash Sharqyah, Az Zaqazq, Hihya**.

In **Aswan**, 4 incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following location was affected: **Aswan**.

In **Asyut**, 8 incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Wasti, Asyut**.

In **Bani Suwayf**, 8 incidents killing **14** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ban Suwayf, Nasir**.

In **Bur Saʻid**, 6 incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Qabut, Port Said**.

In **Dumyat**, **14** incidents killing **3** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Damietta, Izbat Tabl, Kafr Saad**.

In **Janub Sina'**, **2** incidents killing **4** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Sharm el-Sheikh, taba**.

In **Kafr ash Shaykh**, **6** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Kafr ash Shaykh, Maḥallat Abu 'Al al Qantarah**.

In **Qina**, **8** incidents killing **3** people were reported. The following location was affected: **Qina**.

In **Shamal Sina'**, **96** incidents killing **316** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al 'Arsh, Bi'r al 'Abd, Madnat al Kawthar, Rafaḥ, Shamal Sna', Sheikh Zuweiyid**.

In **Suhaj**, **1** incident killing **4** 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
  http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/ACLED-Version-5-All-Africa-1997-2014_dyadic_Updated_csv-no-notes.zip

- 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
  http://www.soest.hawaii.edu/pwessel/gshhg/gshhg-gmt-nc4-x.x.x.tar.gz

- 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, first quarter 2014: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 3 November 2015