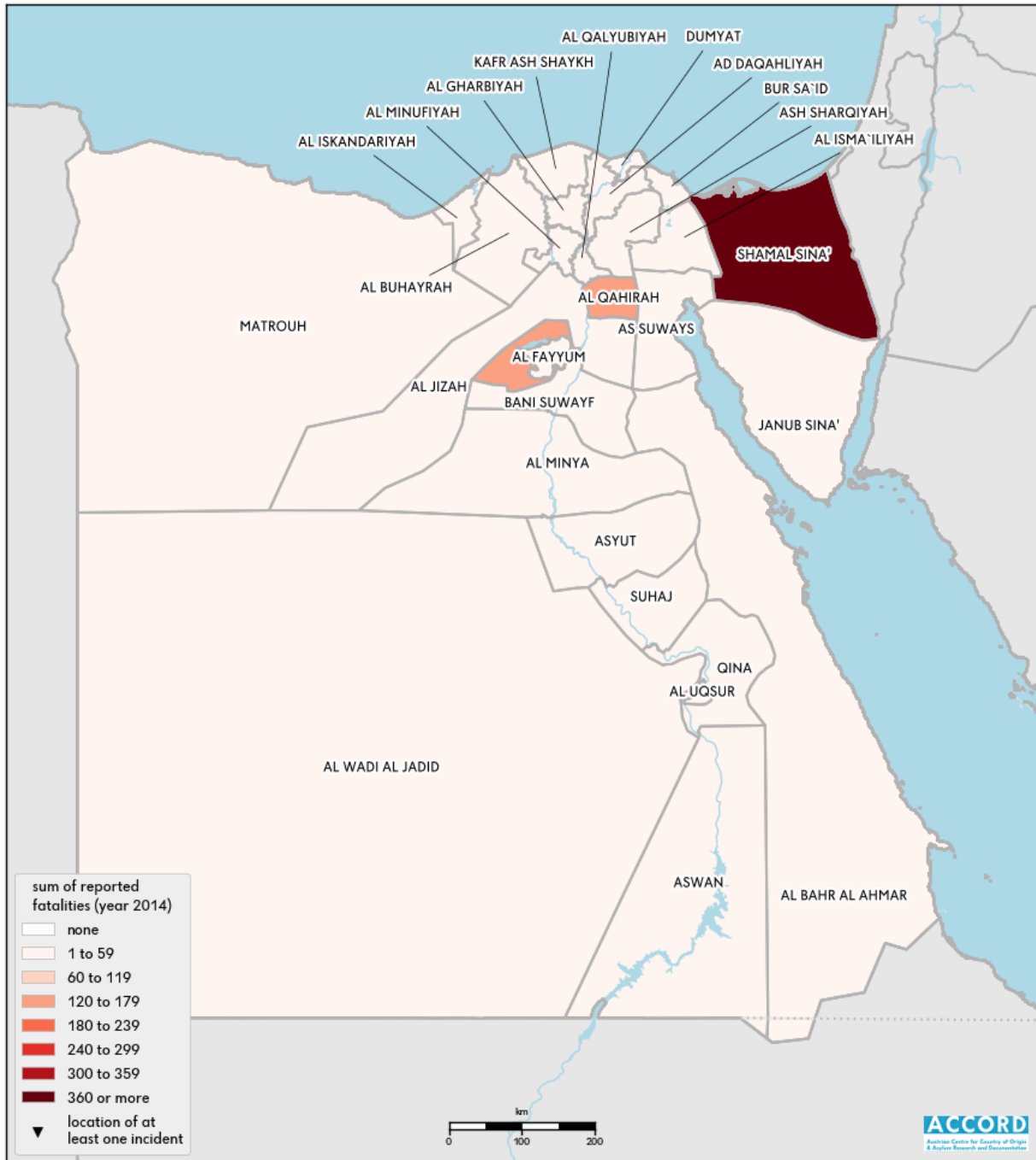# EGYPT, YEAR 2014:

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; coastlines and inland waters: GSHHG

Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Sum of fatalities
riots/protests	943	176
battle	273	990
remote violence	194	158
non-violent activities	160	1
violence against civilians	125	90
Total	1695	1415

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 2005 to 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

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**, 46 incidents killing **6** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ad Daqahliyah, Ad Daqahlyah, Al ManSurah, Al Manzilah, Mt Ghamr, Tafahnah al Ashraf**.

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

In **Al Buhayrah**, 38 incidents killing **4** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu al Matamr, Abu Ḥummuṣ, Al Buḥayrah, Beheira, Damanhur, Housh Eissa, Kafr ad Dawwar, Wad an Natrun, Ḥawsh 'sá, 'Izbat Abu Ḥamad**.

In **Al Fayyum**, 62 incidents killing **17** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Fayyum, Al-Nazla, Itsa, Kafr al Masallat, Naqalfah, tamiyah**.

In **Al Gharbiyah**, 46 incidents killing **3** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Gharbyah, Al Maḥallah al Kubrá, Al Maḥallah al Kubrá, Ar Rajdyah, As Santah, Boutros, Kafr az Zayyat, Samannoud, tanta**.

In **Al Iskandariyah**, 128 incidents killing **20** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ad Dekhilah, Al Awayed, Al Bitash, Al Hanufl, Al Montazah, Al Muntazah, Al Wardiyan, Al Ḥarah, Al 'Ajam, Al 'amiryah, Alexandria, Ar Raml, Ash Shatib, Burj al-Arab, Kom el Dikka, Mna' al BaSal, Salah Abou Soliman, Shati' Miyam, Sidi Beshr, Sidi Jabir, 'Izbat al Manshyah**.

In **Al Isma`iliyah**, 32 incidents killing **14** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Qantarah, Ismailia, Ismailia**.

In **Al Jizah**, 187 incidents killing **47** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ad Duqq, Ad Duqqi, Al Agouza, Al Ayat, Al Barajl, Al Haram, Al Jizah, Al Jzah, Al Munirah, Al Omraneyah, Al Warraq, Al 'Ayyat, Ard El Lewa, Ash Shurafa, At talibyah, Atfḥ, Awsm, Boulaq Ad Dakrour, El Badrashin, El Ṭalbîya, FaySal, Imbabah, Kirdasah, Madnat as Sadis min Uktubar, Mohandiseen, Oula, Saqiyet Mekki, turá**.

In **Al Minufiyah**, 34 incidents killing **5** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Minufyah, Ashmoun, Ashmun, El-Shohadaa, Kafr as Sadat, Minuf, Quweisna, Sadat City, Shibn al Kawm, tukh Dalakah**.

In **Al Minya**, 63 incidents killing **13** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abou Hilal, Al Matahirah al Qiblyah, Al Matahrah al Baḥaryah, Al Minya, Delga, Jabal at tayr, Mallaw, Minya, Samalut**.

In **Al Qahirah**, 400 incidents killing **128** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Azbakeyah, Al Basatn, Al Darrasa, Al Maadi, Al Manial, Al Marj, Al Mataryah, Al Ma'ad, Al Mokhaym Al Daem, Al Qahirah al Jaddah, Al Wayl, Al 'Atabah, As Sahel, As Sayyidah Zaynab, Az Zamalik, Bab al Luq, Bulaq Abu el Ela, Cairo, El Gezra, El Shorouk City, El Zaytoun, El-Abaseya, Gesr El Suez, Gesr el-Suez, Ghamra, Hada'iq al Qubbah, Halwan, Heliopolis, Helmeyat AZ Zaytoun, Kafr El-Shorafa, Kubr al Qubbah, Manshyat NaSir, Maydan Alf Maskan, Maydan Ramss, MiSr al Qadmah, Miṣr el-Gedîda, Nasr City, QaSr al Basil, QaSr an Nl, Raw al Faraj, Sakan Madnat as Salam, Shubra, Ḥada'iq al Qubbah, Ḥilmyah az Zaytun, 'Ayn Shams**.

In **Al Qalyubiyah**, 52 incidents killing **19** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Zabal Prison, Abu Za'bal, Al Khankah, Al KhuSuS, Al Qalyubiyah, Al Qalyubyah, Al Qanatir al Khayryah, Banha, Qalyub, Shibin Al Qanater, Shibn al Qanatir, Shubra al Khaymah, tukh, 'Ezbet en Nakhl**.

In **Al Uqsur**, 5 incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following location was affected: **Luxor**.

In **Al Wadi al Jadid**, 1 incident killing **25** people was reported. The following location was affected: **Farafra Oasis**.

In **As Suways**, **30** incidents killing **20** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ain Sokhna, Arbaeen neighbourhood, Suez, Wad Umm Jarf, 'Ataqah**.

In **Ash Sharqiyah**, **81** incidents killing **17** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **AS Saliḥyah, Abu Kabr, Abu Ḥammad, Al Ḥamdyah, Al Ḥusaynyah, Al Ḥusaynyah, Al 'ashir min Ramaan, Ash Sharqiyah, Ash Sharqyah, Az Zaqazq, Belbes, Faqus, Hihya, Minya al Qamḥ, Qutayyifat al 'Azzyah**.

In **Aswan**, **14** incidents killing **27** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu ar Rsh Baḥr, Aswan**.

In **Asyut**, **21** incidents killing **2** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al QuSyah, Al Wasti, Asyut**.

In **Bani Suwayf**, **28** incidents killing **16** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Maymun, Al Wasta, Ban Suwayf, Ban Suwayf, Nasir**.

In **Bur Sa`id**, **18** incidents killing **3** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Qabut, Port Said**.

In **Dumyat**, **30** incidents killing **9** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Damietta, Izbat Tabl, Kafr Saad**.

In **Janub Sina'**, **6** incidents killing **7** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **At tur, Janub Sna', Janub Sna', Sharm el-Sheikh, taba**.

In **Kafr ash Shaykh**, **16** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were affected: **Balṭîm, Kafr ash Shaykh, Maḥallat Abu 'Al al Qantarah**.

In **Matrouh**, **2** incidents killing **8** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Markaz Al Alamein, Marsá Matruḥ**.

In **Qina**, **18** incidents killing **6** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Qift, Qina**.

In **Shamal Sina'**, **330** incidents killing **988** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu tawlah, Al Jurah, Al Muqata'ah, Al Wifaq, Al 'Arsh, Al-Samran, An Nusranyah, Bi'r al 'Abd, El Agra, El Shalaq, Houseinat, Madnat al Kawthar, Naj' Shabbanah, Rafaḥ, Shamal Sina', Shamal Sna', Sheikh Zuweiyid, Wad al Jurur, Ḥaw az Zawarah**.

In **Suhaj**, **6** incidents killing **7** people were 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, year 2014: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 3 November 2015