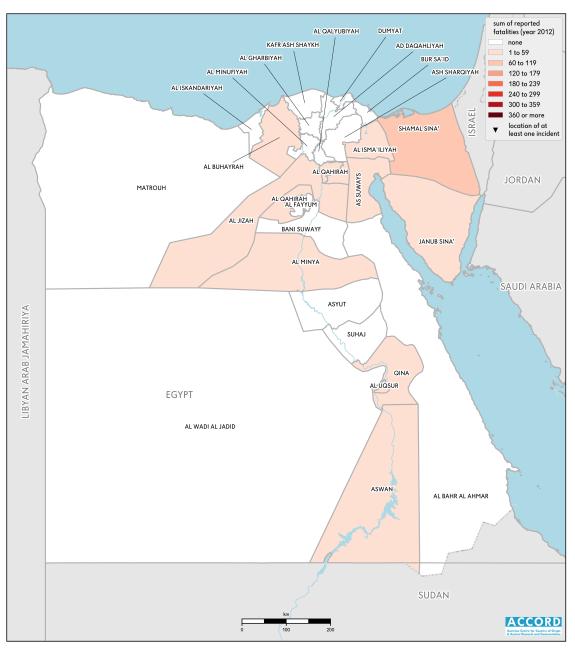
EGYPT, YEAR 2012: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) compiled by ACCORD, 3 November 2016



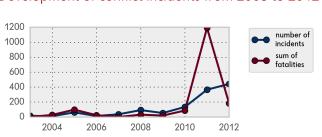
National borders: GADM, November 2015b; administrative divisions: GADM, November 2015a; Hala'ib triangle and Bir Tawil: UN Cartographic Section, March 2012; Occupied Palestinian Territory border status: UN Cartographic Section, January 2004; incident data: ACLED, undated; coastlines and inland waters: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

Conflict incidents by category

category	number of incidents	sum of fatalities
riots/protests	306	47
battle	53	89
violence against civilians	38	22
strategic developments	30	0
remote violence	15	23
total	442	181

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

Development of conflict incidents from 2003 to 2012



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

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, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Mansurah, Belgas.

In Al Buhayrah, 4 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following location was affected: Damanhur.

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

In **Al Gharbiyah**, **8** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Mahallah al Kubra**, **Tanta**.

In Al Iskandariyah, 40 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Mansheyah, Al-Shatby, Alexandria, El Qaaed Ibraheem Mosque, Roushdy, Sharbat, Sidi Jabir.

In Al Isma'iliyah, 4 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following location was affected: Ismailia.

In Al Jizah, 22 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were affected: 6th October City, Al Haram, Al Jizah, Al Wahat Road, Dahshour, Dokki, El Mariotiah, Israeli Embassy, Oula, Syrian Embassy.

In Al Minufiyah, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was affected: Shibin al Kawm.

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

In Al Qahirah, 195 incidents killing 57 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abdul Munim Riad Square, Al Abbasiyah, Al Maadi, Al-Demerdash, Bulaq, Cairo, Cairo International Airport, Garden City, Halwan, Heliopolis, Kasr El Aini Hospital, Kasr El Dobara Evangelical Church, Muqattam, Muski, Myanmar Embassy, Nasr City, New Cairo City, Qasr Al-Nile, Qasr al Urubah, Raw al Faraj, Shubra, Tahrir Square, Talaat Harb Square.

In Al Qalyubiyah, 4 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al-Sharqaweya, Banha, Shubra al Khaymah.

In Al Uqsur, 4 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was affected: Luxor.

In **As Suways**, 19 incidents killing 9 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al-Arbaeen Square**, **Arbaeen neighbourhood**, **Suez**.

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

In Aswan, 8 incidents killing 12 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al-Hikma, Aswan, Kawm Umbu.

In Asyut, 10 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was affected: Asyut.

In Bani Suwayf, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was affected: Bani Suwayf.

In **Bur Sa'id**, **3** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Port Fouad**, **Port Said**.

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

In Janub Sina', 18 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were affected: El-Tor, Ras Sudr, Saint Catherine, Sharm el-Sheikh, Taba, Wadi Feran.

In **Kafr ash Shaykh**, **3** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Burullus**, **Kafr ash Shaykh**.

In Matrouh, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: As Sallum, Marsa Matruh.

In Qina, 3 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Bahjurah, Qina.

In Shamal Sina', 70 incidents killing 89 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Arish, Al Hasna, Al Jurah, Al Muhtanah, Al-Raysan, An Nakhl, Bir Al-Abd, Har Saggi, Rafah, Sheikh Zuweiyid.

In Suhaj, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was affected: Sohag.

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/qshhg/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 2012: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 28 November 2016