Since late July 2013, Egypt has witnessed a rise in radicalized terrorist groups — such as Ajnad Misr, Al-Tawhid wal Jihad, the Popular Resistance Movement, and Wilayet Sina (formerly known as Ansar Beyt al-Maqdis) — and individual assailants. Similarly, there has also been a sharp increase in the number of terrorist attacks targeting the country’s security forces, infrastructure, economy, and energy sector. The attacks aim at gradually exhausting the state’s fragile stability, and occur on a daily basis throughout different governorates, in the form of Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs), coordinated armed attacks, and drive-by shootings. Although the Egyptian government has undertaken intensive legal and military counter-terrorist measures to restore security and stability in the country, the attacks continue unabated, prolonging Egypt's crisis.

Currently, there is very limited, consistent public data on the extent of the terrorist threat posed by the attacks and the effectiveness of the response adopted by the government. Therefore, as a part of our work on conflict-resolution, security, and policy-making, Global Political Trends (GPoT) Center launched this Terrorism-Counter-Terrorism Statistics Report to track the updates of terrorist attacks and counter-terrorist efforts in Egypt’s War on Terror.

Note:

The statistics in this report are collected via news websites, official reports, and social media. There is, however, a certain challenge in this approach due to the high volume of reports on the security situation in Egypt. Hence, it is important for the reader to note a number of points prior to reading this report: first, media reports may tend to lack full information on the location, target, assailants, and casualties of some events; second, the high volume of reports, at times covering a single event, shows an inconsistency in statistics and data collection; third, official sources often reveal aggregate statistics spanning several days and weeks, therefore increasing the margin of error for double-counting. Keeping these factors into consideration is key in reading any statistics relating to Egyptian security and understanding that they can only be indicative of the situation on the ground.

1 Omar Sheira is an external Ph.D. candidate in Political and Legal Theory at Tilburg University in the Netherlands, where he also received a Master of Laws in International and Human Rights Law. His research focuses on the Middle Eastern and North African region, conflict resolution, and political theory.
The terrorist attacks, as reported by the media and official reports, include instances of planted IEDs, detonated IEDs, defused IEDs and armed attacks. There was a total 152 attacks in May.

**North Sinai** 42
**Sharqia** 21
**Beheira** 16
**Fayoum** 16
**Cairo** 10
**Giza** 8
**Asyut** 5
**Aswan** 4
**Damietta** 3
**Gharbia** 3

**Ismailiya** 2
**Luxor** 2
**Port Said** 2
**Qina** 2
**Dakahlia** 2
**Menofeyya** 1
**Qalioubia** 1
**South Sinai** 1

**Unspecified** 11

**Attack Details**

68 IED attacks via 109 detonated IEDs

23 Armed attacks

**Attack Casualties**

11 Army personnel killed
36 Army personnel wounded
6 Police personnel killed
19 Police personnel wounded
12 Civilians killed inc. 3 judges killed in North Sinai
40 Civilians wounded

**Attack Frequency and Targets**

49 on Security forces
Police and military personnel, stations, and checkpoints
5 on Telecom towers, telephone centrals, phone cabins

22 on Electricity
towers, generators, plants, Media Production City power
5 on Courts
5 Economic-related stores, factories, businesses, banks

21 in Public areas
infrastructure, roads, streets, bridges, gardens, Media Production City power
4 on Churches
2 on Natural Gas pipes, companies

9 on Government Buildings
6 on Train and metro stations, tracks

**Counter-Terrorist Efforts**

80+ Raids
1,448 - 1,755 suspected Terrorists arrested
169 IEDs defused
5+ Tons of explosives destroyed
200 Barrels of explosives destroyed
40,000+ Fireworks seized
45+ Mortars seized
2 Explosives storages destroyed

**Terrorist Casualties**

138 Terrorists killed
16 Terrorists wounded
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GPoT Center was founded with the aim to support reconciliation and non-violent solutions to international as well as domestic issues through dialogue. Our mission is to contribute to stability, democratization and peace through organizing multitrack diplomacy meetings, conducting innovative and independent research, and encouraging informed debates in the media on key issues affecting Turkey and the world.

GPoT Center serves as a platform for the free exchange of views and information on political, social and economic matters concerning a variety of parties and segments of society. We aim to achieve our mission by routinely bringing together opinion leaders, government officials, policy makers, analysts, scholars, experts and members of the media from Turkey and abroad.

Our publications can be downloaded from our website for free. They are also accessible through online libraries worldwide, such as the International Relations and Security Network in Zurich, Europe’s World in Brussels, and Columbia University Press in New York. Additionally, you can find our books on Google Books and Amazon Kindle.

CONTACT DETAILS

Global Political Trends Center (GPoT)
Istanbul Kültür University
Ataköy Campus, Bakırköy
34 156 Istanbul, Turkey

www.gpotcenter.org
info@gpotcenter.org
Tel: +90 212 498 44 76/65
Fax: +90 212 498 44 05