Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC)

EGYPT

Global Report on Internal Displacement (GRID 2018)

Conflict displacement
Figures analysis
EGYPT - Contextual Update

All the Egypt’s conflict related displacement is connected to Sinai Peninsula. Here is since 2011 ongoing conflict, known as Sinai insurgency, between Egyptian security forces and Islamist militants. This conflict generates three different causes of displacements: government’s organized house demolitions, attacks on Coptic Christians by extremists, and displacements caused by fighting.

Organized house demolitions are the main cause of (documented) displacements. Since 2013 Egyptian authorities are demolishing buildings alongside the border with the Gaza Strip, causing thousands people to be displaced. Between years 2013 to 2015 this process caused about 78,000 new displacements. Over the year 2016 no new data on this figure could be gathered. In October 2017 a third phase of demolitions started generating 574 new IDPs thus far. Murders of Copts between Jan 30 and Feb 23 triggered around 1300 Coptic Christians to flee from Arish to Ismailia and other cities. No information could be gathered on returns. In July 2017 gov. forces started offensive against ISIS positions in North Sinai. Over the July, fighting was occurring in city of Arish but no information on displacement were found. In August the offensive moved eastward to area Sheikh Zuweid, generating 350 new IDPs. No updates about the offensive since.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock: 82,000</th>
<th>Confidence Assessment (from Helix)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Displacements: 3,800</td>
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<tr>
<td>Returns: N/A</td>
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<td>Provisional Solutions: N/A</td>
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EGYPT - Map of major displacement events in 2017

Approximately 570 people were displaced due to organised demolition.
Locations: Rafah
Date: October 2017
Source: Eiwatan News

Approximately 350 people were displaced as a result of clashes between government forces and Islamic militants.
Locations: Sheikh Zuweid area
Dates: 1 September - 7 September 2017
Source: Freedom and Justice Gate

Approximately 1,300 people were displaced due to indiscriminate bombings in civilian areas.
Locations: Arish
Date: January - February 2017
Source: Al Monitor

Sources: Displacement data (IDMC); map (OCHA, Reliefweb) created in Sep 2013. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations and IDMC.
EGYPT - Stock: 81,800 IDPs
This corresponds to the total number of individuals in a situation of internal displacement at the end of 2017

Sources + source methodology(ies)
Largest caseload of 78,000 IDPs was generated by organised demolitions between years 2013 - 2015 in city of Rafah. Source of this figure is report from September 2015 published by Human Rights Watch (HRW). The estimate of this figure is based on government payments to displaced families.

Caveats, limitations, specific monitoring challenges
The lack of updates illustrates very complicated situation in data collection in Sinai Peninsula and Egypt in general. The main limitations are inability to receive new information from NGOs operating in Egypt or find new reports from media. Another drawback is geographical limitation. At this point all figures on conflict related displacement are covering only Sinai Peninsula.

IDMC figure, methodology and rationale
The stock figure is 81,800 IDPs. It is a sum of displacements from 2013 - 2015 and new displacements in 2017. There are no updates available on the displacements which occurred before 2017, therefore they are kept in the stock as decaying figures.

Significant changes from last year: methodological and contextual changes
There are no significant methodological or contextual changes in 2017.
EGYPT - New Displacements: 3,800

This corresponds to the estimated number of internal displacement movements to have taken place during the year

Sources and methodologies
We are using data collected from news articles of media organisations Al-Monitor and Sinai news. For triangulation we also used sources such as: Human Rights Watch, Freedom and Justice Gate, Elwatan News. The methodology used by the sources is unknown.

Main caveats and specific monitoring challenges
The lack of updates illustrates very complicated situation in data collection in Sinai Peninsula and Egypt in general. The main limitations are inability to receive new information from NGOs operating in Egypt or find new reports from media. Another drawback is geographical limitation. At this point all figures on conflict related displacement are covering only Sinai Peninsula.

IDMC figure, methodology and rationale
Our new displacement estimate is based on number of IDPs displaced by conflict in Sinai Peninsula. The most significant displacements occurred in the border area of Sheikh Zuwaïd and city of Rafah. These displacements were caused by ongoing clashed between Egyptian military and ISIS and continuation of organised demolitions in Rafah in residential areas neighboring Palestine. The estimation is based on number of families receiving subsidies distributed to people displaced from Rafah and Sheikh Zuwaïd.

Another source of displacement was related to fled of Coptic Christians from Arish and other cities, triggered by series of terrorist attacks in early 2017. The estimate of 1,300 was provided by news organisation Al-Monitor which obtained the data from Coptic Orthodox Church.

Significant changes from last year: methodological and contextual changes
There are no significant methodological or contextual changes in 2017.
EGYPT - Returns: N/A

We did not record any returns in Egypt in 2017.

This corresponds to the number of individuals for which sufficient evidence exists to indicate a return to the habitual place of residence.
EGYPT - Provisional Solutions: N/A

This corresponds to cases of individuals who IDMC considers to not have achieved a durable solution.

We did not identify or obtain relevant data in relation to this category.