Maat For Peace, Development, an VTO3 Elections

# Issues its 1<sup>st</sup> Report on the Violence Events Observation

The terrorism targets the involved powers in supporting 30 June revolution before the electoral entitlement

## **Preamble:**

A continuation of the explosions and violence events witnessed in Egypt in the wake of the isolation of previous president Mohamad Morsi, following massive popular protests calling for his departure and the conduct of early presidential elections. Which escalates the closer the date of one of the roadmap electoral entitlements, last week witnessed a number of bombings and violence events in different Egyptian governorates, resulting in the murder and injury of many citizens coinciding with the Charismas celebrations and the announcement of the parliamentary elections dates by the High Elections Committee.

In the context of the launch of the Parliamentary Elections Observatory at Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights, and taking into consideration the direct link between the violence and terrorist events and the parliamentary elections start on 21 March 2015, periodic reports will be issued to document and analysis these incidents and their impact and implications on the electoral process.

## The most significant bombings over the week:

Sunday, 4 January 2015;

• 3 police members were injured on the evening of Sunday, 4 January, during a shooting by anonymous on a security check point located at Gameat AlDewal AlArabya St., Mohandseen. The issued reports by the Ministry of Interior stated that the security apparatuses pursued 3 masked assaulters whom shot at a based security check point at Gameat AlDewal AlArabya St., Mohandseen and ran away on a motorcycle, and resulted in the injury of 3 of the security check point members.

Monday, 5 January 2015;

- North Sinai, 5 injured including 2 police members were transported to El Arish Military Hospital and General Hospital form the site of a bombed home that was rented by police members at Atef ElSadat area, El Arish. The bombing was conducted through planting explosive material near by the house detonated by remote control, resulting in the collapse of different parts in 4 other houses and damaged properties, the incident took place in a popular area and 3000 meters from the diocese of El Arish;
- A bomb exploded next to Damanhur railroad bar, the civil protection forces and explosive experts in the MOI imposed a security cordon in the vicinity of the blast below the upper bridge to comp the area with the help of police dogs to ensure the absence of any additional explosive devices;
- An explosive bomb blasted in the vicinity of Nasr City 1<sup>st</sup> police station, where the operations room at the public directorate for civil protection in Cairo received a report stating an explosion in the vicinity of Nasr City 1<sup>st</sup> police station, the explosion resulted from an explosive device planted under a police officer's car.

Tuesday, 6 January 2015;

- Explosive experts defused a primitive bomb placed by anonymous over a police officer's car at Port Said security directorate, Omar Ibn ElKhatab area, Zohoor district;
- Unknown bombed a car owned by one of Al Noor Party members, Mr. Kamal Nabil AlAhtam, North Sinai secretariat, Al Ayoub area, El Arish coast, El Arish city;

- Two police individuals martyred after getting shot at by unknowns, they were assigned to guard an orthodox church in Minya early on the morning of Tuesday, the two police members included a Muslim and a Christian, they died immediately after being shot by the masked armed men during their guarding to the Virgin church in Minya;
- A homemade bomb exploded in the schools St., Faisal, Giza. Giza security director Mr. Kamal ElDally inspected the bombing site and imposed a security cordon on the area;
- AlTalbia police station, Haram St., Giza witnessed an explosive device explosion placed by terrorists, which led to the murder of a police captain named Diaa Fatouh, whom was injured in the explosion during an attempt to defuse the explosive device, he was transported to the hospital but died because of his injury, where 3 workers at a gas station nearby the police station were injured;
- A foreign object exploded next to Gankaleez police station at Abo ElMatameer center, Behira. And led to the injury of a watchman, the preliminary inspection of the incident stated the existence of a hole in the wall 2 meters high and 3 meters wide as a result of the incident, in addition to damage inside the police station, along with the injury of the watchman Mohamad Shehata Mohamad Mahmoud, 27 years appointed to the protection of the main gate while his passage in front of the chief office, his injury included bruises and abrasions on the face and body and crack of the back of the left hand;
- A homemade bomb exploded in front of Tamia central hospital reception, Fayoum without any injuries.

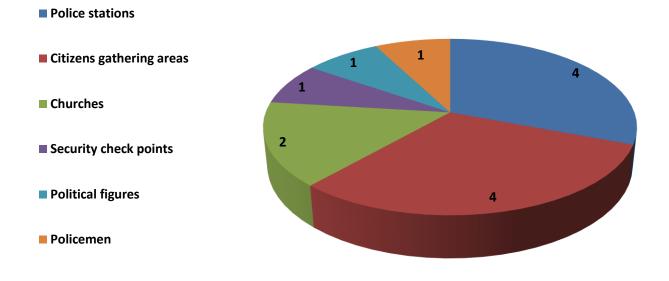
### Wednesday, 7 January 2015;

- Two explosive devices exploded in the vicinity of Fayoum police station, Fayoum governorate, and led to the injury of an officer;
- A sound bomb exploded inside a public transportation bus in front of Agouza police hospital, sparking panic among the citizens. The police forces shut down the street, prevented the citizens from approaching the vehicle, and combed the area searching for any additional explosives.

#### Quantitative analysis of the bombings and violence event

#### Distribution of the violence events according to the nature of the targeted entities

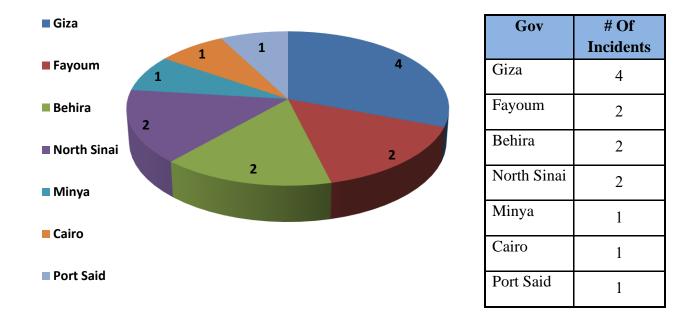
Objectives	# Of Incidents	Governorates
Police stations	4	Behira; Giza; Cairo and Fayoum
Citizens gathering areas	4	Behira; Giza and Fayoum
Churches	2	Minya and North Sinai
Security check points	1	Giza
Political figures	1	North Sinai
Policemen	1	Port Said



The stated results in the previous table indicate that the police buildings and policemen were the most targeted by the terrorist groups during the reporting period, where 6 incidents targeted them out of 13 incidents. The citizens gathering areas came in the second place where 4 incidents targeted them, followed by two incidents targeted the churches and one incident targeted political figures.

#### Distribution of the violence events according to governorates

Giza governorate came in the lead of the targeted governorates by bombings and violence events during the reporting period by 4 incidents out of 13 incidents, followed by two incidents in Fayoum and North Sinai, then one incident in Cairo, Port Said and Minya.



#### The implications of bombings and violence events

The implications revealed by the previous numbers indicate that the terrorist groups behind these bombings and armed attacks indicate a group of features, most importantly:

- 1. The violence incidents escalate whenever the readiness for the parliamentary elections entitlement increase;
- 2. The violence events are random, which is evident in the placement of the bombs in public transportation means, in front of hospitals and schools doors and in front of police stations, which indicates the offenders intension to create a climate of terror and panic before the parliamentary elections, and hence giving signs of the lack of ability to secure the electoral process efficiently, along with pushing the voters to seize from participation in the elections fearing for their lives;
- 3. The nature of the targeted groups by the bombings reveals the nature of entities thought to be opponents by the terrorist groups including: police; Christians; and political parties supportive to 30 June, which is evident in targeting police buildings, churches and one of Al Noor party leaders at the same time;
- 4. There are indicators of a link between the places where the bombings and violence events took place, and the places opponent political powers to 30 June and following procedures are active in including: Giza, North Sinai, Behira and Fayoum for example.