



Introduction

Terrorism is a terrible and complex phenomenon. However, it is often linked to major political shifts and events; taking advantages of times of unrest. In this research, we aim to explore the relationship political and societal events have on the frequency - among other things - of terrorist incidents in Egypt.

Terrorism in Egypt

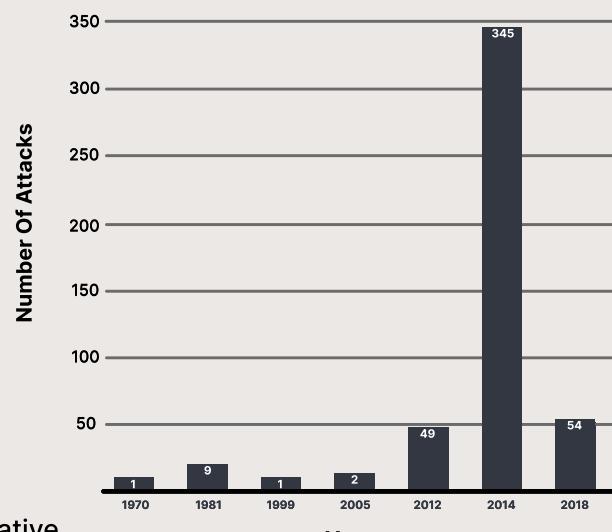
do elections affect terrorist activity?

Methodology

1

Sampling method:

By conducting a complete enumerative census, covering all terrorist activity in Egypt.

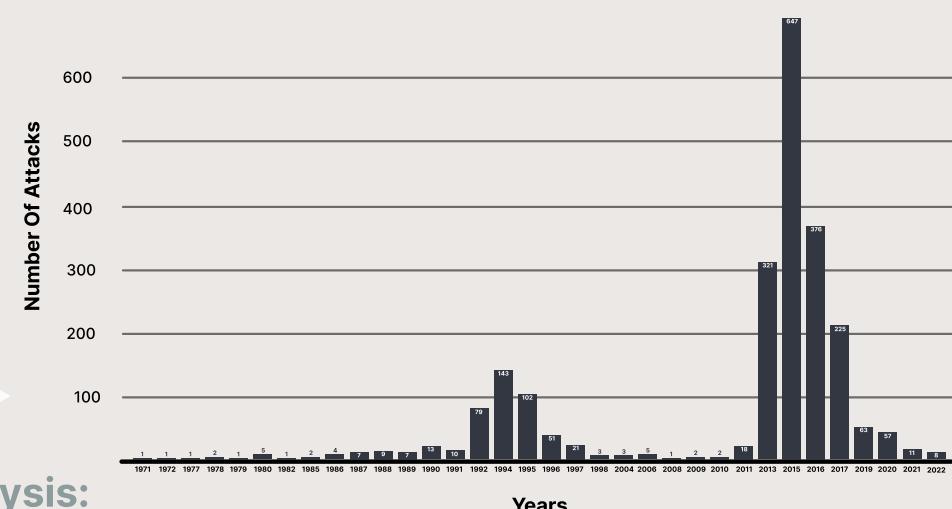


This bar chart shows the number of attacks every election year

2

Analysis:

Analysis was done by way of measuring the correlation between terrorist incidents and times of key political shift and events.



This bar chart shows the number of attacks every non-election year

Data Collection:

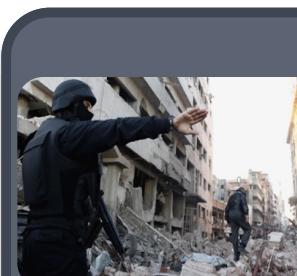
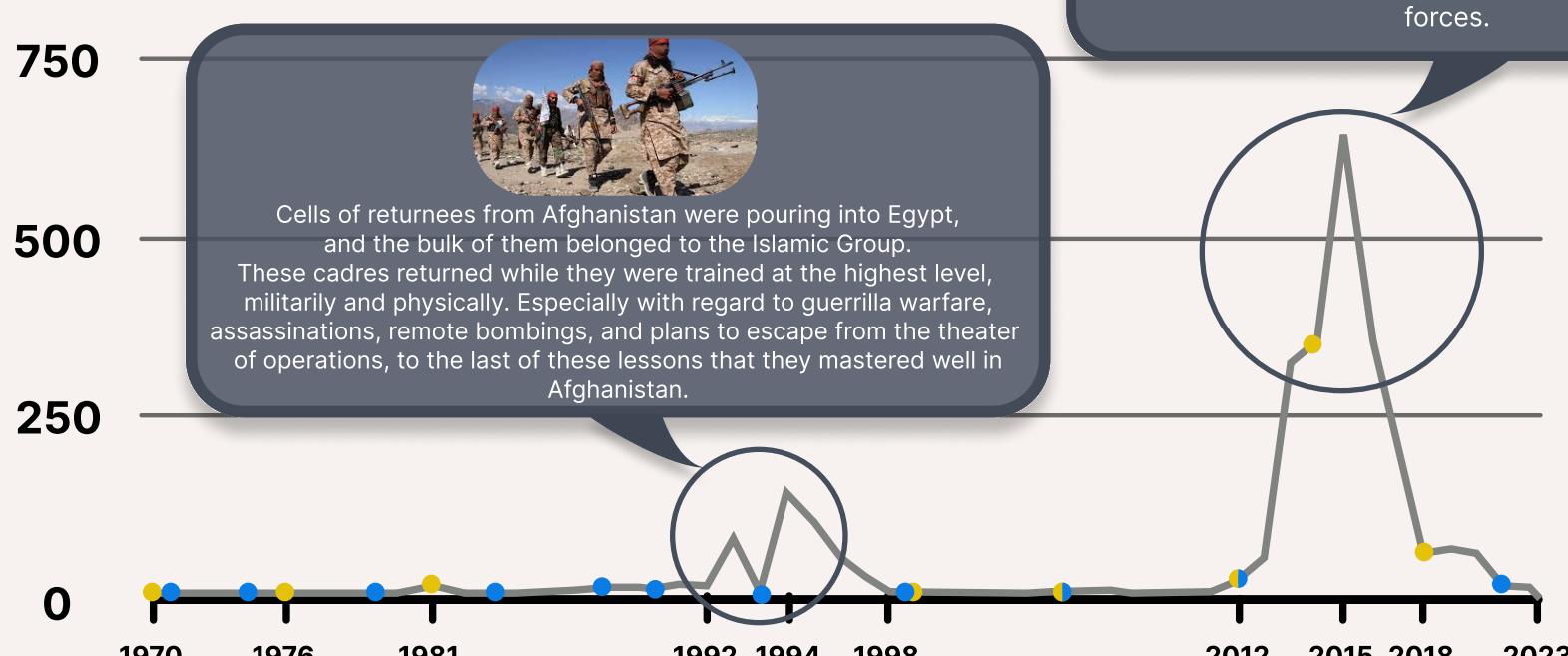
First dataset was found on kaggle.com but it was until 2017 so to complete this data set we found another data set in university of Maryland website but their dataset was until 2021 so we needed to find 2022 by ourself so we found a website could maatpeace.com they create a report of terrorist attack every month.

Questions:

The initial hypothesis in this research was that no correlation between terrorism and politics exists. The aim of the research was determining whether we can reject this initial hypothesis for the alternative: a correlation does in fact exist.

Results

Number Of Terrorist Attacks For Each Year



This period witnessed a state of security liquidity as a result of the poor performance of the internal security forces (police) and the collapse of the internal information system, which forced the army forces to carry out the work of the local police in addition to performing the tasks of the conventional armed forces.

- Presidential Election Years
- Egyptian Parliamentary Election Years

➤ The analysis showed a very weak correlation, when it comes to election years. The statistical significance between the means of election vs non-election years was very weak, leading us to fail to reject the initial hypothesis.

Conclusions:

The results show a lack of statistically significant correlation between election years and terrorist activity. The line graph above shows election years along the timeline and shows that the spikes do not correlate. This suggests that terrorist activity in Egypt is likely uncaused by political events.