Introduction
Political conflict in Egypt has flared many times since the Arab Spring began in January of 2011. In this project I aimed to answer the following questions: How is conflict spatially located throughout Egypt over the past several years? In what areas has conflict increased or decreased throughout Egypt? I have created this project with a combination of hot spot maps and raster calculated data sets to visualize the changes in political conflict over time. This project is meant to serve as a guide for how to conduct further analysis on how conflict and fatalities in Egypt relates to location, geography and other factors. This project relies heavily on ACLED conflict and fatality data.

Conclusion and Future Analysis
Political conflict in Egypt clustered more to the Nile Valley region in earlier years. As things have changed in the country, more conflict happened in the East around the Sinai opposed to the Nile region where most of the population lives. The kinds of conflict also vary by region and there have been very few areas where conflict has increased since the start of 2014. This makes sense, as protestor violence has given way to remote attacks. An additional phase in this project would include comparing the changes in conflict level to surface roughness, proximity to roads, government buildings. It would also look into other measures of what special features are predictive of either political conflict or the likelihood that that conflict will lead to fatalities. Additional levels of analysis would include questions on how income, literacy, demographic political affiliations, or the presence of Bedouin communities correlate to conflict zones within the country.

Data Sources: