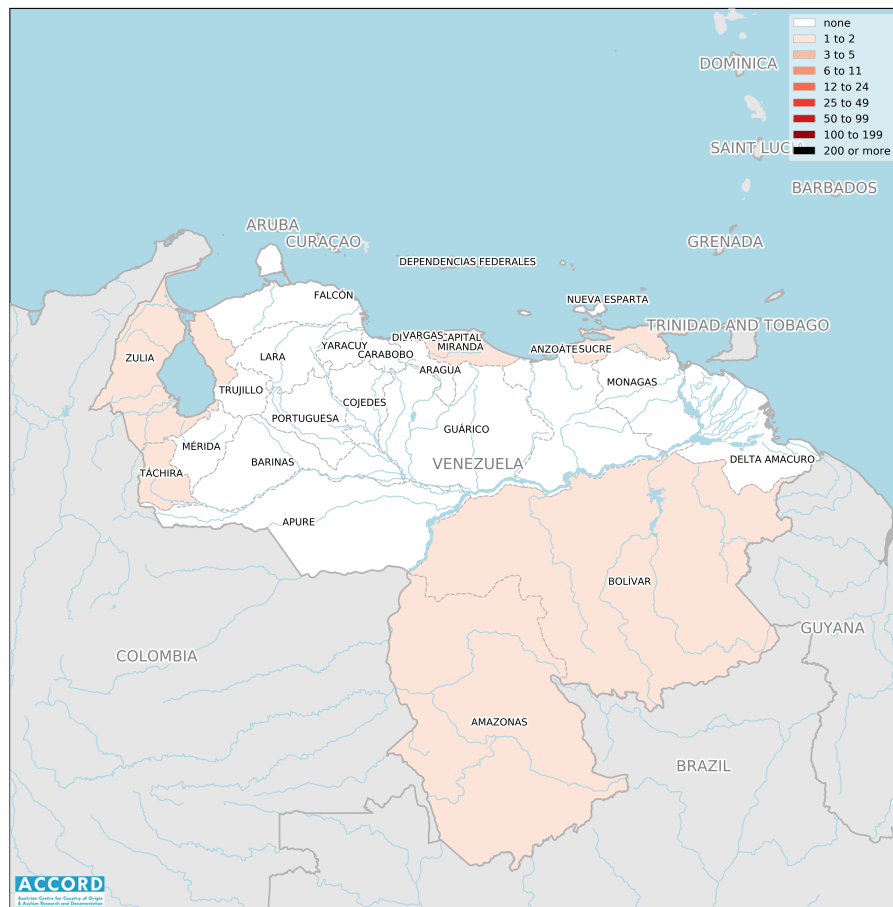# VENEZUELA, SECOND QUARTER 2022:
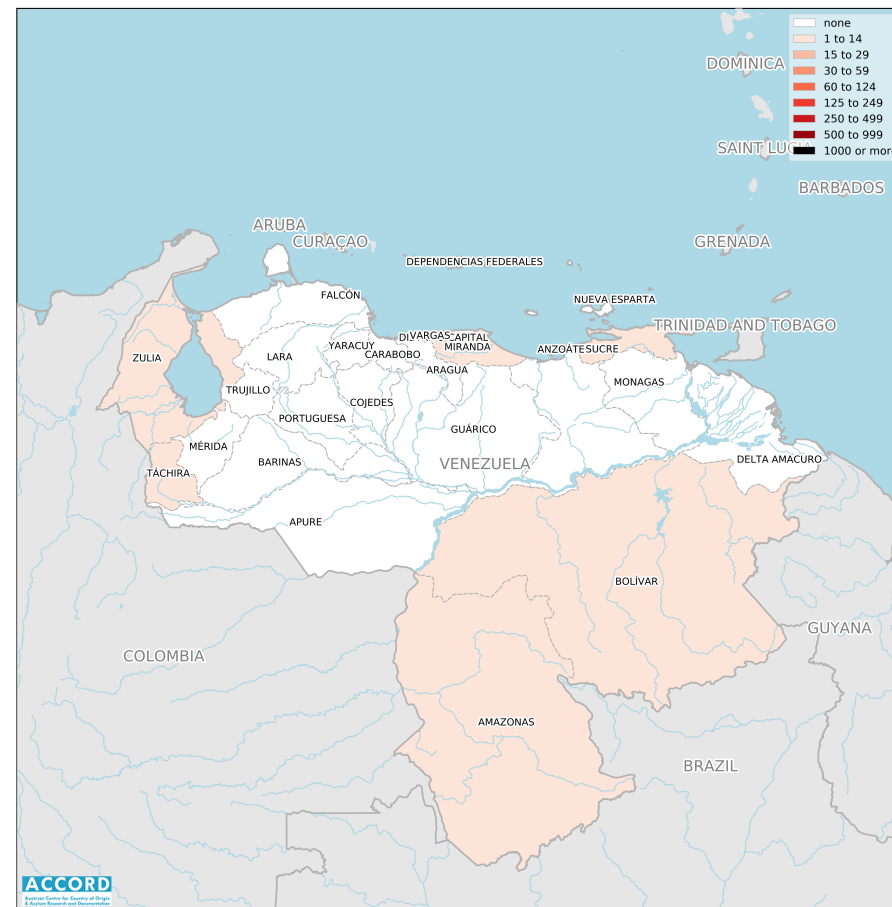## Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 21 November 2022

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality

Legend:
- none
- 1 to 2
- 3 to 5
- 6 to 11
- 12 to 24
- 25 to 49
- 50 to 99
- 100 to 199
- 200 or more

Number of reported fatalities

Legend:
- none
- 1 to 14
- 15 to 29
- 30 to 59
- 60 to 124
- 125 to 249
- 250 to 499
- 500 to 999
- 1000 or more

National borders: GADM, 6 May 2018; administrative divisions: **Venezuela28**; incident data: ACLED, 11 November 2022; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

Contents

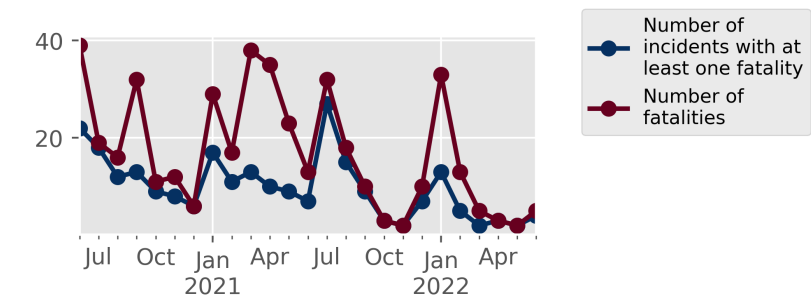## Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Protests	574	0	0
Strategic developments	25	0	0
Riots	12	0	0
Violence against civilians	9	7	8
Battles	2	1	1
Explosions / Remote violence	1	1	1
Total	623	9	10

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 11 November 2022).

Development of conflict incidents from June 2020 to June 2022

This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 11 November 2022).

Methodology

The data used in this report was collected by the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED). ACLED collects data on reported conflict events in selected African and Asian countries, Venezuela being among them. ACLED researchers collect event data from a variety of sources and code them by date, location, agent, and event type.

Most of the data collected by ACLED is gathered based on publicly available, secondary reports. It may therefore underestimate the volume of events. Fatality data particularly is vulnerable to bias and inaccurate reporting, and ACLED states to use the most conservative estimate available. ACLED uses the reports' context to estimate fatalities for events with reported fatalities for which the exact number is unknown ("3" or "10" for plural fatalities, depending on the context; "100" if "hundreds" are mentioned, etc.). For further details on ACLED and for the full data, see www.acleddata.com and Raleigh; Linke; Hegre, and Karlsen, 2010.

Based on this data, the Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation (ACCORD) compiles updates on conflict incidents and pub-lishes them on ecoi.net to offer another access point to the ACLED datasets.

It is advised to employ extreme caution when using fatality numbers.

Assessments of the security situation should not be based solely on quantitative analysis of event data.

Please see ACLED's additional methodological paper for Venezuela: ACLED, Febru-ary 2020

Geographic map data is primarily based on GADM, complemented with other sources if necessary. Incidents are mapped to GADM provinces using the provinces in ACLED data. Province names and borders may differ between ACLED and GADM. Incidents that could not be located are ignored. The numbers included in this overview might therefore differ from the original ACLED data. ACLED uses varying degrees of geographic precision for the individual incidents, depending on what level of detail is reported. Thus, towns may represent the wider region in which an incident occured, or the provincial capital may be used if only the province is known. Erroneous location data, especially due to identical place names, cannot be fully excluded.

Incidents comprise the following categories: battles, violence against civilians, remote violence, riots/protests, non-violent strategic activities. For details on these categories, please see

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) User Quick Guide, April 2019 https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew//wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ACLED_General-User-Guide_April-2019.pdf

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: FAQs: ACLED Fatality Methodology, February 2020 https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew//wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ACLED_FAQs-Fatalities-Methodology_v1_February-2020.pdf

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) Codebook, January 2021 https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew//wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ACLED_Codebook_v1_January-2021.pdf

Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Amazonas	5	1	1
Anzoátegui	19	0	0
Apure	32	0	0
Aragua	27	0	0
Barinas	14	0	0
Bolívar	64	1	2
Carabobo	30	0	0
Cojedes	8	0	0
Delta Amacuro	7	0	0
Distrito Capital	75	2	2
Falcón	31	0	0
Guárico	11	0	0
La Guaira	15	0	0
Lara	61	0	0
Miranda	28	1	1
Monagas	12	0	0
Mérida	22	0	0
Nueva Esparta	15	0	0
Portuguesa	37	0	0
Sucre	21	1	1

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Trujillo	6	0	0
Táchira	16	2	2
Yaracuy	18	0	0
Zulia	49	1	1

Localization of conflict incidents

Note: The following list is an overview of the incident data included in the ACLED dataset. More details are available in the actual dataset (date, location data, event type, involved actors, information sources, etc.). The data's precision varies among the incidents: a town may represent a region, or the provincial capital may be used if the precise location of an incident is unkown. In the following list, the names of event locations are taken from ACLED, while the administrative region names are taken from GADM data which serves as the basis for the maps above.

In **Amazonas**, **5** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Puerto Ayacucho, San Fernando de Atabapo**.

In **Anzoátegui**, **19** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Barcelona, El Amparo, Puerto La Cruz**.

In **Apure**, **32** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Elorza, Guasdualito, La Victoria, San Fernando de Apure, San Rafael de Atamaica, Santa Rosa, Urdaneta**.

In **Aragua**, **27** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Maracay**.

In **Barinas**, **14** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Barinas, Barrancas, Los Guasimitos**.

In **Bolívar**, **64** incidents killing **2** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ciudad Bolivar, Ciudad Guayana, El Callao, El Dorado, Tumeremo, Upata**.

In **Carabobo**, **30** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Guacara, Valencia**.

In **Cojedes**, **8** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Libertad, San Carlos**.

In **Delta Amacuro**, **7** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Tucupita**.

In **Distrito Capital**, **75** incidents killing **2** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Caracas - Libertador**.

In **Falcón**, **31** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Capatarida, Judibana, Las Piedras, Punto Fijo, Santa Ana de Coro, Tucacas**.

In **Guárico**, **11** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Calabozo, San Juan de los Morros**.

In **La Guaira**, **15** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Catia la Mar, La Guaira, Maiquetia**.

In **Lara**, **61** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Barquisimeto, Cabudare, Carora, Tamaca**.

In **Miranda**, **28** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Caracas - Baruta, Caracas - Chacao, Caracas - Sucre, Guarenas, Los Teques, Ocumare del Tuy, San Antonio de Los Altos, Santa Teresa del Tuy**.

In **Monagas**, **12** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Maturin, Punta de Mata**.

In **Mérida**, **22** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **El Vigia, Merida, Tovar**.

In **Nueva Esparta**, **15** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Juan Griego, La Asuncion, Porlamar**.

In **Portuguesa**, **37** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Acarigua, Araure, Guanare, Guanarito, Ospino, Piritu**.

In **Sucre**, **21** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Carupano, Cumana, Guaca**.

In **Trujillo**, **6** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Trujillo, Valera**.

In **Táchira**, **16** incidents killing **2** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Rubio, San Antonio del Tachira, San Cristobal, San Rafael del Pinal, Urena**.

In **Yaracuy**, **18** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Campo Elias, Chivacoa, San Felipe**.

In **Zulia**, **49** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Casigua El Cubo, El Cruce, Guarero, Machiques, Maracaibo, Santa Barbara del Zulia**.

Sources

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: ACLED Methodology for Coding Political Armed Groups in Colombia and Venezuela, February 2020
  https://www.acleddata.com/download/35233/

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Latin America & the Caribbean (11 November 2022), 11 November 2022
  https://acleddata.com/download/19657/

- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: gadm36_levels.shp, Version 3.6, 6 May 2018
  http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/gadm36_levels.shp.zip

- Raleigh, Clionadh; Linke, Andrew; Hegre, Håvard, and Karlsen, Joakim: "Introducing ACLED-Armed Conflict Location and Event Data", in: Journal of Peace Research (47(5) 2010), pp. 651–660
  http://jpr.sagepub.com/content/47/5/651.full.pdf+html

- Smith, Walter H. F. and Wessel, Paul: Global Self-consistent Hierarchical High-resolution Geography (GSHHG), Version 2.3.4, 1 May 2015
  https://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/shorelines/data/gshhg/latest/

Disclaimer

Event data may be revised or complemented in future updates. Updates in ACLED's datasets will not necessarily be reflected in ACCORD's reports if the update occurs close to or after the latter's publication. Changes in the sources used by ACLED to collect incident data might affect the comparability of data over time. For more information on ACLED's methodology, please see www.acleddata.com/resources/.

For more information on ACCORD's products based on the data, please see the ecoi.net blog posts tagged with "ACLED". The lack of information on an event in this report does not permit the inference that it did not take place. The boundaries and names displayed do not imply endorsement or acceptance by the Austrian Red Cross.

Cite as

- ACCORD – Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation: Venezuela, second quarter 2022: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 21 November 2022