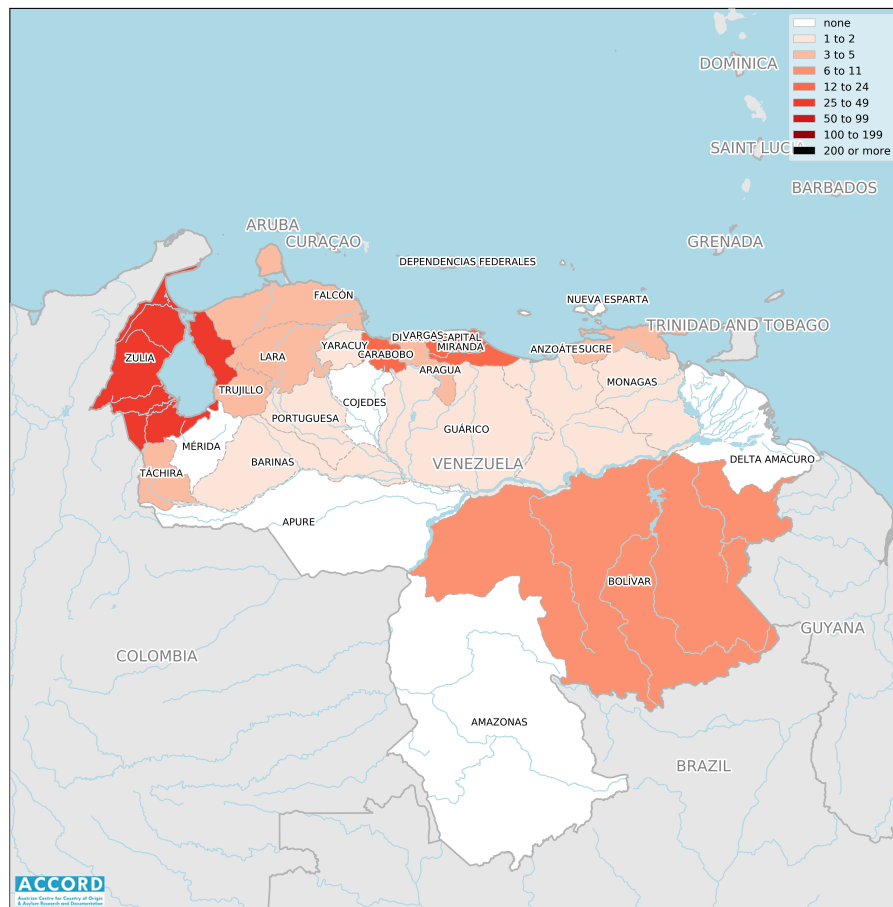


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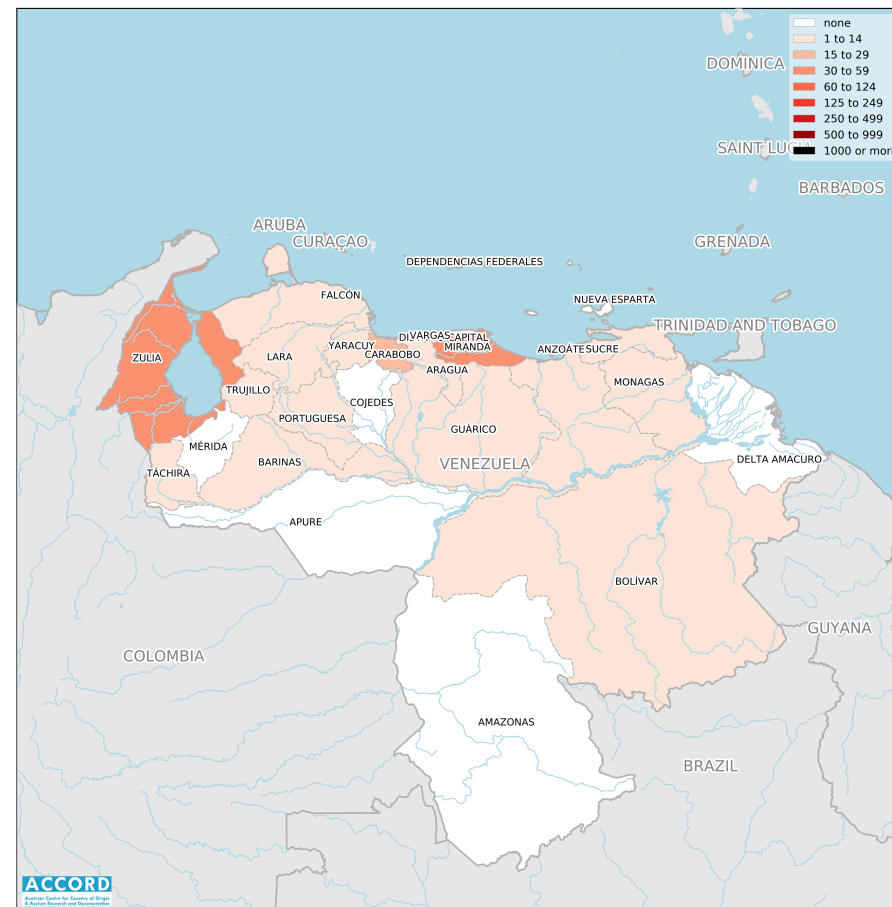
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 6 September 2023

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality



Number of reported fatalities



National borders: [GADM, 6 May 2018a](#); administrative divisions: [GADM, 6 May 2018b](#); incident data: [ACLED, 1 September 2023](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

Contents

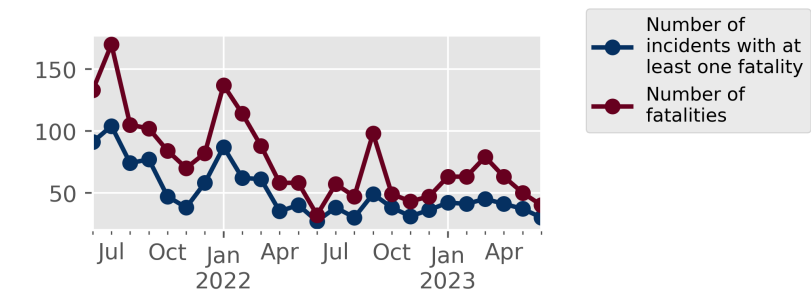
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
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Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Protests	671	0	0
Battles	87	79	120
Violence against civilians	37	28	32
Riots	29	1	1
Strategic developments	7	0	0
Explosions / Remote violence	5	0	0
Total	836	108	153

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED](#), 1 September 2023).

Development of conflict incidents from June 2021 to June 2023



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED](#), 1 September 2023).

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 publishes 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, February 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 occurred, 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	10	0	0
Anzoátegui	20	1	7
Apure	12	0	0
Aragua	24	3	4
Barinas	31	1	2
Bolívar	84	9	10
Carabobo	57	16	20
Cojedes	13	0	0
Delta Amacuro	6	0	0
Distrito Capital	59	11	13
Falcón	73	5	7
Guárico	25	2	3
La Guaira	12	0	0
Lara	51	5	8
Miranda	65	18	35
Monagas	22	1	1
Mérida	47	0	0
Nueva Esparta	12	0	0
Portuguesa	13	1	1
Sucre	32	3	3

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Trujillo	24	3	3
Táchira	20	3	5
Yaracuy	23	1	1
Zulia	101	25	30

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 unknown. 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**, 10 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Albarical, Puerto Ayacucho, San Fernando de Atabapo.**

In **Anzoátegui**, 20 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Barcelona, El Tigre, Puerto La Cruz, Santa Ana.**

In **Apure**, 12 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Elorza, Mantecal, Puerto Paez, San Fernando de Apure, San Juan de Payara.**

In **Aragua**, 24 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations

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were among the affected: **Cagua, Magdaleno, Maracay, San Mateo, Turmero, Villa de Cura, Zuata.**

In **Barinas**, 31 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Barinas, Barrancas, Dolores.**

In **Bolívar**, 84 incidents killing 10 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ciudad Bolívar, Ciudad Guayana, El Callao, El Manteco, La Paragua, Santa María de Upata, Tumeremo, Upata.**

In **Carabobo**, 57 incidents killing 20 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Guacara, Guigue, Los Guayos, Mariara, Miranda, Moron, Naguanagua, Palma Sola, San Diego, Tocuyito, Urama, Valencia.**

In **Cojedes**, 13 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **El Baul, San Carlos, Taguanes, Tinaquillo.**

In **Delta Amacuro**, 6 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Curiapo, Tucupita.**

In **Distrito Capital**, 59 incidents killing 13 people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Caracas - Libertador.**

In **Falcón**, 73 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Adaure, Adicora, Amuay, Azaro, Buena Vista, Carazao, Casigua, Caujarao, Churuguara, Coro, Dabajuro, El Supi, Judibana, La Vela de Coro, Las Piedras, Maparari, Mene de Mauroa, Moruy, Puerto Cumarebo, Punta Cardon, Punto Fijo, Sanare, Santa Elena, Santa Rita, Tiraya, Tocopero, Zazarida.**

In **Guárico**, 25 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations

were among the affected: **Altigracia de Orituco, Calabozo, Camaguan, Coroza Pando, La Reforma, San Juan de los Morros, Valle De La Pascua, Zaraza.**

In **La Guaira**, 12 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Caraballeda, Catia la Mar, La Guaira, Maiquetia, Naiduata.**

In **Lara**, 51 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aregue, Barquisimeto, Bobare, Camoruco, Carora, Carorita, El Tocuyo, La Esperanza, Las Palmitas, Quibor.**

In **Miranda**, 65 incidents killing 35 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Caracas - Baruta, Caracas - Chacao, Caracas - El Hatillo, Caracas - Sucre, Carrizal, Caucagua, Caucaguaita, Guarenas, Guatire, Higuerote, Los Anaucos, Los Teques, Nueva Cua, Ocumare del Tuy, San Francisco de Yare, San Jose de Barlovento, Santa Lucia, Santa Teresa del Tuy.**

In **Monagas**, 22 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Boca de Rio Chiquito, Cachipo, El Limon, Guayabal, Maturin, Punta de Mata.**

In **Mérida**, 47 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bailadores, Chiguara, El Anis, El Vigia, Merida, Mucujepe, Nueva Bolivia, Santa Cruz de Mora, Tovar.**

In **Nueva Esparta**, 12 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **La Asuncion, Manzanillo, Pedro Gonzalez, Porlamar.**

In **Portuguesa**, 13 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following

locations were among the affected: **Acarigua, Guanare, Piritu.**

In **Sucre**, 32 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Araya, Cariaco, Carupano, Cumana, El Rincon, Guiria.**

In **Trujillo**, 24 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Junin, Motatan, Pampan, Sabana Grande, Sabana de Mendoza, Trujillo, Valera.**

In **Táchira**, 20 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Arjona, El Palmar de La Cope, El Palotal, La Mulata, San Antonio del Tachira, San Cristobal, Urena.**

In **Yaracuy**, 23 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Chivacoa, Independencia, La Virgen, Nirgua, Sabana de Parra, San Felipe, San Pablo, Urachiche, Yaritagua.**

In **Zulia**, 101 incidents killing 30 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bachaquero, Cabimas, Ciudad Ojeda, Concepcion, El Danto, El Moralito, El Tucuco, Guarero, La Ensenada, La Villa del Rosario, Los Cortijos, Los Puertos de Altagracia, Machiques, Maracaibo, Mene Grande, Playa Grande, Punta de Palmas, Rabito, San Carlos del Zulia, San Francisco, San Rafael, Santa Barbara del Zulia, Sinamaica, Tia Juana, Zapara.**

Sources

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<https://www.acleddata.com/download/35233/>
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Latin America & the Caribbean (1 September 2023), 1 September 2023
<https://acleddata.com/download/19657/>
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http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/gadm36_levels.shp.zip
- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: gadm36_VEN_shp.zip, Version 3.6, 6 May 2018b
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<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

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