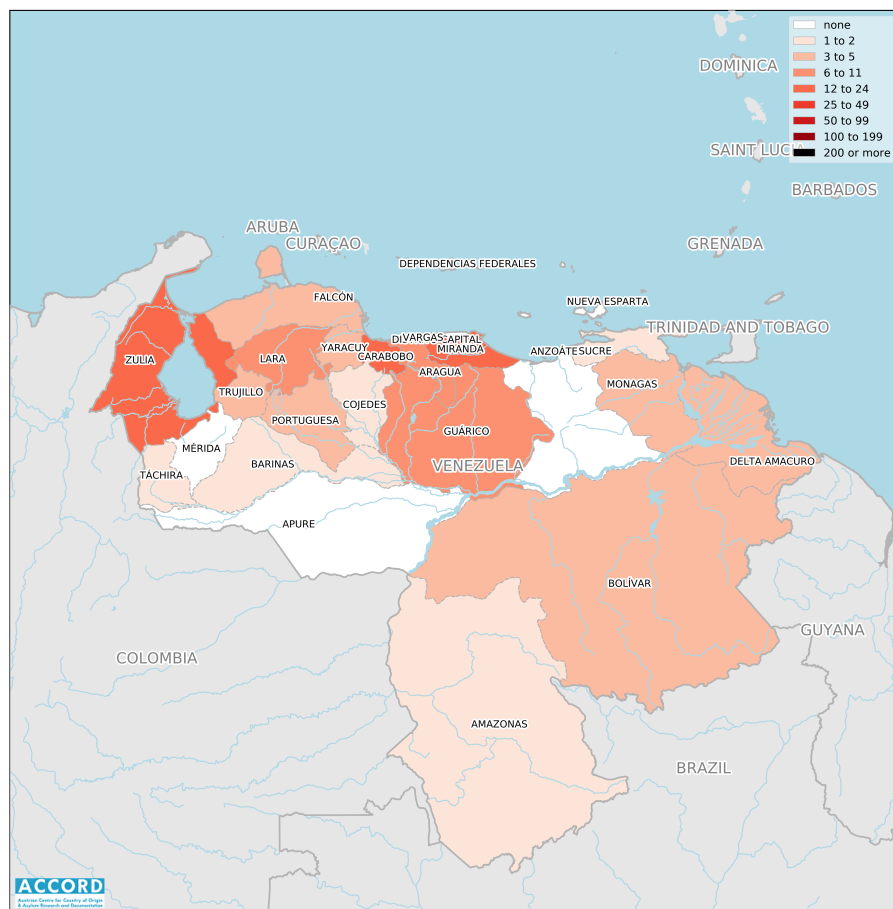


# VENEZUELA, THIRD QUARTER 2023:

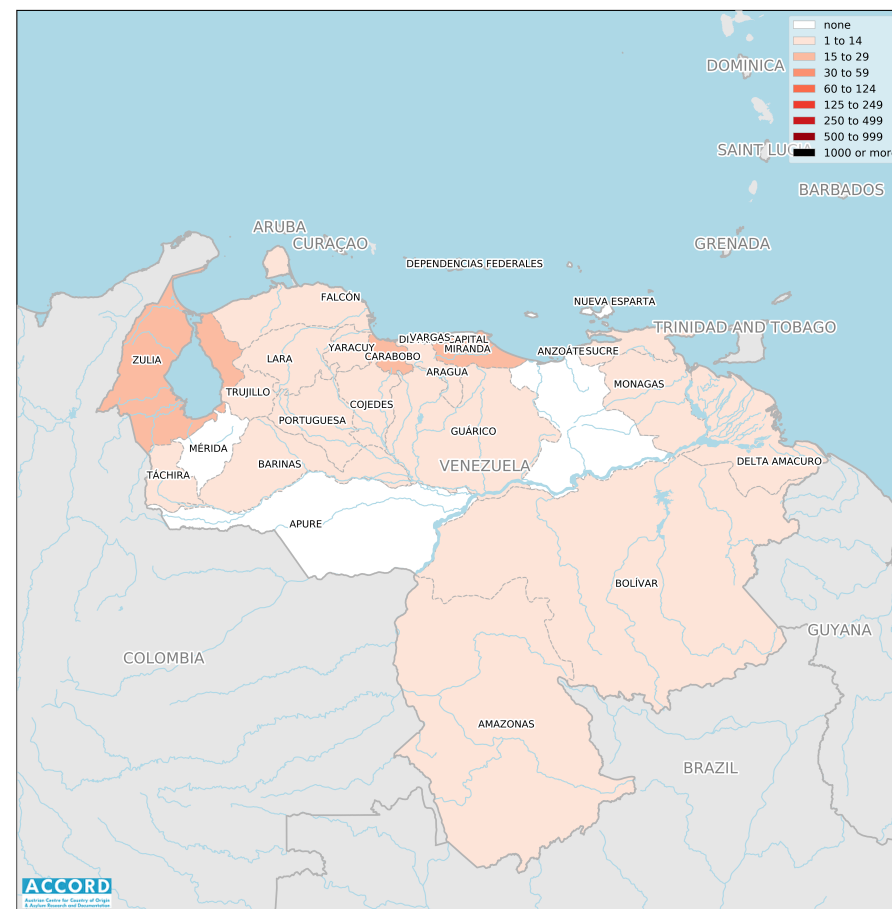
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 8 April 2024

## 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, 29 March 2024](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

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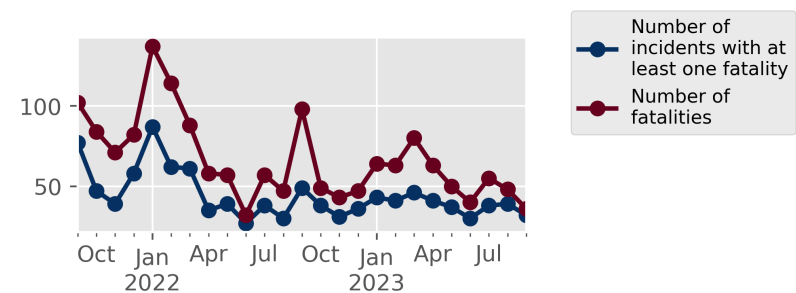
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
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## Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Protests	516	0	0
Battles	76	67	89
Violence against civilians	43	37	44
Riots	31	2	2
Strategic developments	12	0	0
Explosions / Remote violence	9	3	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>139</b>

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED, 29 March 2024](#)).

## Development of conflict incidents from September 2021 to September 2023



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED, 29 March 2024](#)).

## 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](http://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](http://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 Codebook, 2023a  
[https://acleddata.com/acledatanew/wp-content/uploads/dlm\\_uploads/2023/06/ACLED\\_Codebook\\_2023.pdf](https://acleddata.com/acledatanew/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2023/06/ACLED_Codebook_2023.pdf)
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: FAQs: ACLED Fatality Methodology, January 2023b  
[https://acleddata.com/acledatanew/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/FAQs-ACLED-Fatality-Methodology\\_2023.pdf](https://acleddata.com/acledatanew/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/FAQs-ACLED-Fatality-Methodology_2023.pdf)
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Quick Guide to ACLED Data, March 2023c  
<https://acleddata.com/resources/quick-guide-to-acled-data/>

## Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Amazonas	6	1	2
Anzoátegui	30	0	0
Apure	10	0	0
Aragua	29	6	6
Barinas	15	1	1
Bolívar	45	5	6
Carabobo	40	13	15
Cojedes	7	1	2
Delta Amacuro	12	3	3
Distrito Capital	69	8	11
Falcón	49	5	5
Guárico	23	9	14
La Guaira	10	2	2
Lara	59	6	6
Miranda	51	17	26
Monagas	16	4	6
Mérida	17	0	0
Nueva Esparta	15	0	0
Portuguesa	20	3	4
Sucre	26	2	2

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Trujillo	9	3	3
Táchira	22	2	3
Yaracuy	12	3	5
Zulia	95	15	17

## 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**, 6 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Platanillal, Puerto Ayacucho, San Fernando de Atabapo, Topocho**.

In **Anzoátegui**, 30 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Barcelona, Chorreron, Clarines, El Hatillo, El Tigre, Guanta, Kashama, Puerto La Cruz, Puerto Piritu**.

In **Apure**, 10 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **El Amparo de Apure, San Fernando de Apure**.

In **Aragua**, 29 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Las Tejerias, Maracay, San Sebastian, Santa Rita**,

**Tocoron, Turmero, Villa de Cura.**

In **Barinas**, 15 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Barinas, La Caramuca, Obispos, Santa Barbara de Barinas.**

In **Bolívar**, 45 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Caicara del Orinoco, Ciudad Bolivar, Ciudad Guayana, La Paragua, Santa Maria de Upata, Tumeremo, Upata.**

In **Carabobo**, 40 incidents killing 15 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **El Charal, Guacara, Las Trincheras, Los Guayos, Mariara, Moron, Palma Sola, Tucuyito, Valencia, Yuma.**

In **Cojedes**, 7 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Apartaderos, El Pao, San Carlos.**

In **Delta Amacuro**, 12 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Carapal, Casacoima, Tucupita.**

In **Distrito Capital**, 69 incidents killing 11 people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Caracas - Libertador.**

In **Falcón**, 49 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Boca de Tucuyo, Carazao, Chichiriviche, Churuguara, Coro, El Cacuro, Judibana, La Aguada, La Vela de Coro, Maparari, Mene de Mauroa, Punto Fijo, San Felix, Santa Cruz de Bucaral, Villa Marina.**

In **Guárico**, 23 incidents killing 14 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Altagracia de Orituco, Cabruta, Calabozo, Cazorla, El Socorro, Ortiz, San Jose de Guaribe, San Juan de los Morros, Uveral, Valle De La Pascua, Zaraza.**

In **La Guaira**, 10 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Catia la Mar, La Guaira, Macuto, Maiquetia, Naiduata, Osma.**

In **Lara**, 59 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Barquisimeto, Bobare, Cabudare, Carora, El Cercado, El Tucuyo, Pavia.**

In **Miranda**, 51 incidents killing 26 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Caracas - Baruta, Caracas - Chacao, Caracas - El Hatillo, Caracas - Sucre, Carrizal, Charallave, Guarenas, La Lagunita, Los Teques, Ocumare del Tuy, Paracotos, Rosario de Soapire, San Vicente, Santa Teresa del Tuy.**

In **Monagas**, 16 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Barrancas del Orinoco, Caripe, Chaguaramal, El Temblador, Maturin.**

In **Mérida**, 17 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **El Anis, El Vigia, Guayabones, Merida, Tovar.**

In **Nueva Esparta**, 15 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Atamo Sur, El Datil, El Valle del Espiritu Santo, La Asuncion, Pampatar, Porlamar, San Antonio Sur.**

In **Portuguesa**, 20 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Acarigua, Araure, Guanare, La Flecha, Ospino, Piritu.**

In **Sucre**, 26 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Carupano, Cocollar, Cumana, Guiria, Playa Grande, Pozo Colorado, San Antonio del Golfo, Soledad de Cariaco, Tataracual.**

In **Trujillo**, 9 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bocono, El Progreso, La Cejita, Las Palmas, Trujillo, Valera.**

In **Táchira**, 22 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Coloncito, Cordero, El Corozo, El Pueblito, La Fria, San Antonio del Tachira, San Cristobal, San Jose de Bolivar, Santa Ana del Tachira, Urena, Zorca.**

In **Yaracuy**, 12 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Cambural, Campo Elias, El Diamante, Independencia, Palito Blanco, San Felipe, Urachiche.**

In **Zulia**, 95 incidents killing 17 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bachaquero, Cabimas, Casigua El Cubo, Ciudad Ojeda, Concepcion, El Danto, El Moralito, Guarero, La Canada de Urdaneta, La Concepcion, La Villa del Rosario, Lo de Doria, Machiques, Maracaibo, Moina, Paraguaipoa, San Carlos del Zulia, San Francisco, Santa Barbara del Zulia, Santa Cruz del Zulia, Santa Rita, Santa Rosalia.**

## 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 (29 March 2024), 29 March 2024  
[https://acleddata.com/curated-data-files/#LatinAmerica\\_2018-2024\\_Mar29](https://acleddata.com/curated-data-files/#LatinAmerica_2018-2024_Mar29)
- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: gadm36\_levels.shp, Version 3.6, 6 May 2018a  
[http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/gadm36\\_levels.shp.zip](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  
[https://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/shp/gadm36\\_VEN\\_shp.zip](https://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/shp/gadm36_VEN_shp.zip)
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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/](http://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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