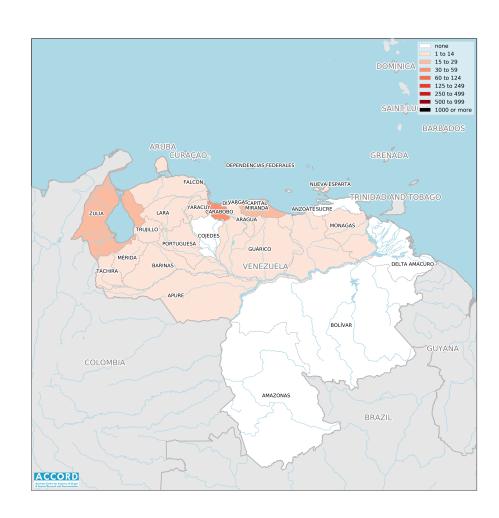
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality

1 to 2 3 to 5 6 to 11 50 to 99 100 to 199 200 or more DEPENDENCIAS FEDERALES ANZOÁTE SUCRE COIEDE PORTUGUESA GUÁRICO GUYANA AMAZONAS ACCORD

Number of reported fatalities



National borders: GADM, 6 May 2018a; administrative divisions: GADM, 6 May 2018b; incident data: ACLED, 3 May 2024; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

Contents

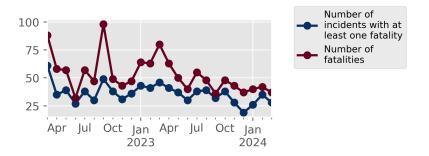
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	
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Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Protests	477	0	0
Battles	71	64	88
Violence against civilians	32	23	28
Riots	28	2	3
Strategic developments	10	0	0
Explosions / Remote violence	3	0	0
Total	621	89	119

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 3 May 2024).

Development of conflict incidents from March 2022 to March 2024



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 3 May 2024).

Methodology

The data used in this report was collected by the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED). Based on a variety of sources, ACLED collects data on reported conflict eventsaround the world and provides publicly available event-based datasets. ACLED data contains information on the event type, the date, location, involved actors, and other characteristics of the incident. Most of the data collected by ACLED is gathered based on publicly available reports. As information on fatalities is subject to bias and can vary between sources for the same event, ACLED employs "the most conservative and reliable fatality 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 ACLED, 2023.

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 Codebook, 2023a https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/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/acleddatanew/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	2	0	0
Anzoátegui	20	2	3
Apure	7	1	2
Aragua	29	10	14
Barinas	24	1	1
Bolívar	36	0	0
Carabobo	56	25	32
Cojedes	7	0	0
Delta Amacuro	8	0	0
Dependencias Federales	1	0	0
Distrito Capital	43	5	5
Falcón	41	4	5
Guárico	16	3	6
La Guaira	11	0	0
Lara	55	3	3
Miranda	40	15	23
Monagas	14	2	2
Mérida	28	1	1
Nueva Esparta	20	1	1

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Portuguesa	17	1	1
Sucre	33	0	0
Trujillo	15	1	2
Táchira	30	1	1
Yaracuy	10	1	1
Zulia	58	12	16

Localization of conflict incidents

<u>Note:</u> 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 (with the exception of Iraq) which serves as the basis for the maps above.

In Amazonas, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was among the affected: Puerto Ayacucho.

In **Anzoátegui**, 20 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Barcelona**, **La Florida**, **Puerto La Cruz**.

In Apure, 7 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: San Fernando de Apure, San Juan de Payara.

In Aragua, 29 incidents killing 14 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Cagua, El Limon, La Cabrera, Magdaleno, Maracay, Ocumare de la Costa, Palo Negro, Turmero, Villa de Cura.

In Barinas, 24 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Barinas, La Caramuca, Santa Barbara de Barinas, Socopo.

In **Bolívar**, **36** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ciudad Bolivar**, **Ciudad Guayana**, **El Callao**, **La Paragua**, **Tumeremo**.

In Carabobo, 56 incidents killing 32 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Belen, El Charal, Guacara, Los Guayos, Mariara, Moron, Palma Sola, San Joaquin, Tocuyito, Valencia.

In Cojedes, 7 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: San Carlos, Tinaquillo.

In **Delta Amacuro**, **8** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Tucupita**.

In **Dependencias Federales**, **1** incident killing **0** people was reported. The following location was among the affected: **Coast of Dependencias Federales**.

In **Distrito Capital**, **43** incidents killing **5** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Caracas - Libertador**.

In Falcón, 41 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Adicora, Boca de Aroa, Capadare, Coro, El Vinculo, Piritu, Pueblo Nuevo, Puerto Cumarebo, Puerto Zazarida, Punto Fijo, Sabaneta, Santa Cruz de Bucaral, Tacuato, Tucacas.

In **Guárico**, **16** incidents killing **6** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **El Socorro**, **San Juan de los Morros**, **Tucupido**, **Valle De La Pascua**.

In La Guaira, 11 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Catia la Mar, La Guaira, Maiquetia.

In Lara, 55 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Barquisimeto, Cabudare, Carora, El Tocuyo, Palmarito, Pavia, Tamaca.

In Miranda, 40 incidents killing 23 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Caracas - Baruta, Caracas - Chacao, Caracas - Sucre, Carrizal, Charallave, Guarenas, La Ceiba, Los Teques, Ocumare del Tuy, Paracotos, San Francisco de Yare.

In Monagas, 14 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: El Limon, El Pinto, Maturin, Zamuro Afuera.

In Mérida, 28 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: El Vigia, Guayabones, Merida, Nueva Bolivia, San Juan, Santa Elena de Arenales, Tovar, Tucani.

In Nueva Esparta, 20 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aricagua, Atamo Sur, La Asuncion, Manzanillo, Pampatar, Porlamar.

In **Portuguesa**, 17 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Acarigua**, **Choro**, **Guanare**, **Paraiso de Chabasquen**, **Villa Bruzual**.

In Sucre, 33 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were

among the affected: Araya, Bichoroco, Cariaco, Carupano, Cumana, Cumanacoa, Guiria, Irapa, San Antonio del Golfo.

In **Trujillo**, **15** incidents killing **2** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bocono**, **El Jaguito**, **Motatan**, **Trujillo**, **Valera**.

In Táchira, 30 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abejales, Boca de Grita, Coloncito, El Palotal, La Fria, Orope, San Antonio del Tachira, San Cristobal, Seboruco, Tienditas, Urena.

In Yaracuy, 10 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Independencia, San Felipe, Urachiche.

In Zulia, 58 incidents killing 16 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bachaquero, Cabimas, Casigua El Cubo, Concepcion, El Carmelo, El Danto, El Venado, Encontrados, Gibraltar, Guarero, La Canada de Urdaneta, La Concepcion, La Ensenada, Lo de Doria, Machiques, Maracaibo, Nueva Lucha, Paraguaipoa, Potreritos, San Francisco, San Rafael, Santa Barbara del Zulia, Santa Rita, Santo Domingo, Tia Juana.

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: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project Codebook, 2023 https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/ 2023/06/ACLED_Codebook_2023.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Latin America and the Caribbean, 3 May 2024
 https://acleddata.com/curated-data-files/#LatinAmerica_2018-2024_ May03 (visited on 8 May 2024)
- GADM Global Administrative Areas: gadm36_levels.shp, Version 3.6, 6 May 2018a
 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
- 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

ACLED data undergoes several rounds of review before publication and is continually updated as new events are added and existing events are revised as new information becomes available. 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 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, first quarter 2024: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 13 May 2024