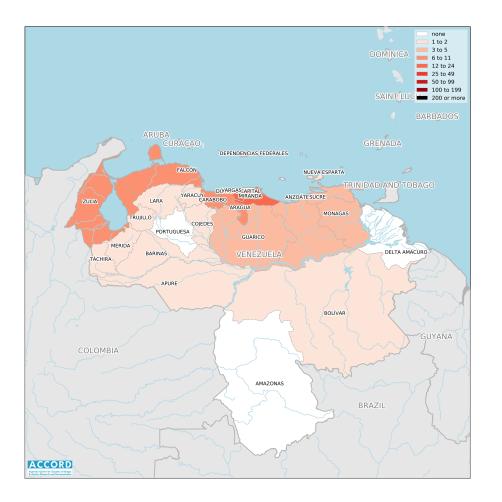
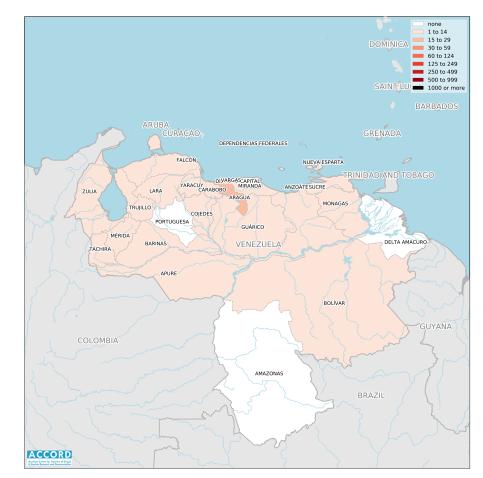
VENEZUELA, SECOND QUARTER 2024:

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

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, 2 August 2024; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

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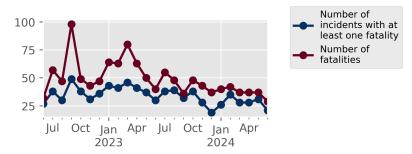
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Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Protests	318	0	0
Battles	54	51	67
Violence against civilians	26	24	28
Riots	18	5	8
Strategic developments	10	0	0
Explosions / Remote violence	2	0	0
Total	428	80	103

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 2 August 2024).

Development of conflict incidents from June 2022 to June 2024



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 2 August 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 eventbased 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	16	4	4
Apure	8	1	1
Aragua	24	9	15
Barinas	8	1	1
Bolívar	24	1	2
Carabobo	25	11	12
Cojedes	7	1	1
Delta Amacuro	2	0	0
Dependencias Federales	2	0	0
Distrito Capital	35	4	6
Falcón	55	9	10
Guárico	21	4	6
La Guaira	7	0	0
Lara	28	1	1
Miranda	34	12	14
Monagas	14	3	4
Mérida	10	1	1
Nueva Esparta	8	1	1

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Portuguesa	4	0	0
Sucre	27	5	9
Trujillo	4	1	1
Táchira	9	1	1
Yaracuy	9	2	3
Zulia	45	8	10

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 (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 locations were among the affected: Puerto Ayacucho, San Fernando de Atabapo.

In Anzoátegui, 16 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Barcelona, Lecheria, Puerto La Cruz, San Bernardino, San Jose de Guanipa.

In Apure, 8 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Puerto Paez, Quintero, San Fernando de Apure, San Juan

de Payara.

In Aragua, 24 incidents killing 15 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Cagua, El Consejo, El Limon, Magdaleno, Maracay, Ocumare de la Costa, Sabaneta, San Francisco de Asis, Santa Rita, Turmero.

In **Barinas**, **8** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Barinas**, **El Paguey**.

In **Bolívar**, 24 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Canaima**, **Ciudad Bolivar**, **Ciudad Guayana**, **Curaima**, **El Callao**, **Los Rosos**, **Tumeremo**.

In Carabobo, 25 incidents killing 12 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bejuma, Guacara, La Lagunita, Mariara, Moron, Naguanagua, Palma Sola, San Diego, San Joaquin, Tocuyito, Valencia.

In **Cojedes**, **7** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **San Carlos**, **Tinaquillo**.

In **Delta Amacuro**, **2** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **EI Garcero**, **San Francisco de Guayo**.

In **Dependencias Federales**, **2** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Coast of Dependencias Federales**.

In **Distrito Capital**, **35** incidents killing **6** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Caracas - Libertador**.

In Falcón, 55 incidents killing 10 people were reported. The following locations

were among the affected: Cabure, Camachima, Coro, El Cayude, El Lindero, El Pauji, Guacurebo, Las Piedras, Mene de Mauroa, Moruy, Piritu, Punta Cardon, Punto Fijo, Rio Seco, San Jose de la Costa, Santa Cruz de Bucaral, Villa Marina.

In Guárico, 21 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Altagracia de Orituco, Calabozo, El Sombrero, Las Mercedes del Llano, Ortiz, Puerto Miranda, San Juan de los Morros, Santa Maria de Ipire, Tucupido, Valle De La Pascua, Zaraza.

In La Guaira, 7 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Catia la Mar, La Guaira, Las Salinas, Macuto, Maiquetia.

In Lara, 28 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Barquisimeto, Cabudare, Camoruco, Carora, El Tocuyo, La Puerta, Quibor, Tamaca, Veragacha.

In Miranda, 34 incidents killing 14 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Caracas - El Hatillo, Caracas - Sucre, Caucaguita, Charallave, Guarenas, Guatire, Los Teques, Marizapa, Paparo, San Francisco de Yare, Santa Teresa del Tuy.

In Monagas, 14 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aguasay, Barrancas del Orinoco, Cano los Becerros, La Toscana, Maturin.

In **Mérida**, **10** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **El Vigia**, **Merida**, **Pueblo Llano**, **Tovar**.

In Nueva Esparta, 8 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: La Asuncion, Pampatar, Porlamar, San

Pedro de Coche.

In **Portuguesa**, **4** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Guanare**.

In Sucre, 27 incidents killing 9 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Carupano, Catuaro, Chiguana, Copey, Cumana, El Rincon, Guiria, Irapa, Yaguaraparo.

In **Trujillo**, **4** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Junin**, **Trujillo**, **Valera**.

In Táchira, 9 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: La Fria, San Cristobal, Santa Ana del Tachira, Tienditas, Urena.

In Yaracuy, 9 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Chivacoa, Independencia, San Felipe, Teteiba, Yumare.

In Zulia, 45 incidents killing 10 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Cabimas, Casigua El Cubo, Ciudad Ojeda, Concepcion, El Cruce, Encontrados, Guarero, La Concepcion, La Punta, La Villa del Rosario, Maracaibo, Paraguaipoa, San Francisco, Santa Rita, Santa Rosalia, Sinamaica.

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, 2 August 2024 https://acleddata.com/curated-data-files/#LatinAmerica_2018-2024_ Aug02 (visited on 7 August 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, second quarter 2024: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 7 August 2024