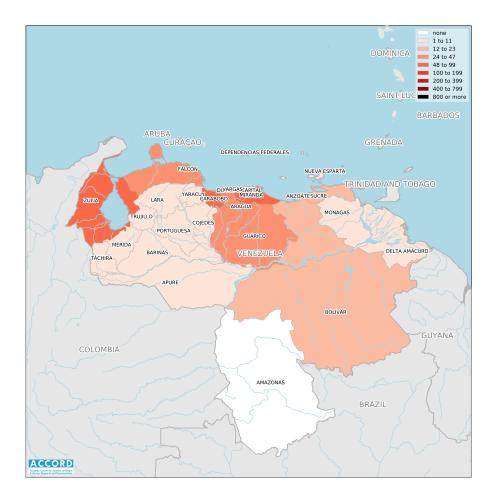
VENEZUELA, YEAR 2024:

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, 31 January 2025; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

Contents

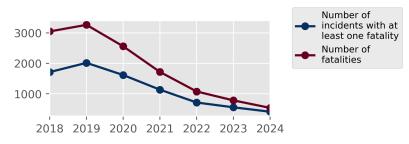
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
Conflict incidents by category	2
Development of conflict incidents from 2018 to 2024	2
Methodology	3
Conflict incidents per province	4
Localization of conflict incidents	4
Disclaimer	7

Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Protests	1556	4	9
Battles	282	259	352
Violence against civilians	173	133	150
Riots	105	14	24
Strategic developments	49	0	0
Explosions / Remote violence	11	1	2
Total	2176	411	537

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 31 January 2025).

Development of conflict incidents from 2018 to 2024



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 31 January 2025).

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	10	0	0
Anzoátegui	94	18	22
Apure	39	7	11
Aragua	109	40	65
Barinas	59	4	5
Bolívar	136	16	19
Carabobo	156	65	75
Cojedes	21	1	1
Delta Amacuro	21	1	1
Dependencias Federales	3	0	0
Distrito Capital	172	22	35
Falcón	193	31	38
Guárico	94	33	49
La Guaira	26	0	0
Lara	144	5	5
Miranda	167	49	64
Monagas	60	8	10
Mérida	66	3	3
Nueva Esparta	43	3	4

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Portuguesa	54	3	3
Sucre	122	22	26
Trujillo	33	3	6
Táchira	74	10	11
Yaracuy	47	4	5
Zulia	233	63	79

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

In Anzoátegui, 94 incidents killing 22 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Anaco, Barbacoas, Barcelona, Bergantin, Cantaura, Cerro de Piedra, Clarines, El Tigre, La Florida, Lecheria, Mamo Arriba, Puerto La Cruz, Puerto Piritu, San Bernardino, San Jose de Guanipa.

In Apure, 39 incidents killing 11 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Achaguas, Biruaca, Bruzual, El Nula, Elorza, La Trinidad de Orichuna, Puerto Paez, Quintero, San Fernando de Apure, San Juan de Payara, San Rafael de Atamaica.

In Aragua, 109 incidents killing 65 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bella Vista, Cagua, Colonia Tovar, El Consejo, El Limon, La Cabrera, La Victoria, Las Tejerias, Magdaleno, Maracay, Ocumare de la Costa, Palo Negro, Sabaneta, San Francisco de Asis, San Mateo, Santa Cruz de Aragua, Santa Rita, Tocoron, Turmero, Villa de Cura.

In Barinas, 59 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Barinas, Barrancas, Ciudad Bolivia, El Canton, El Paguey, El Toreno, La Caramuca, Quebrada Seca, Sabaneta, Santa Barbara de Barinas, Santa Cruz de Guacas, Socopo.

In Bolívar, 136 incidents killing 19 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Canaima, Ciudad Bolivar, Ciudad Guayana, Curaima, El Callao, El Dorado, El Manteco, El Miamo, Guasipati, La Paragua, Los Rosos, Santa Elena de Uairen, Tumeremo, Upata.

In Carabobo, 156 incidents killing 75 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bejuma, Belen, Campo Carabobo, El Charal, El Palito, Guacara, Guigue, La Florida, La Lagunita, Los Guayos, Mariara, Montalban, Moron, Naguanagua, Palma Sola, Puerto Cabello, San Diego, San Joaquin, Tocuyito, Valencia, Yagua.

In **Cojedes**, **21** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **San Carlos**, **Tinaco**, **Tinaquillo**.

In **Delta Amacuro**, **21** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Clavellina**, **El Garcero**, **San Francisco de**

Guayo, Tucupita.

In **Dependencias Federales**, **3** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Coast of Dependencias Federales**.

In **Distrito Capital**, **172** incidents killing **35** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Caracas - Libertador**.

In Falcón, 193 incidents killing 38 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Adicora, Amuay, Boca de Aroa, Cabure, Camachima, Capadare, Capatarida, Carazao, Caujarao, Chichiriviche, Churuguara, Coast of Cape San Roman, Coro, Dabajuro, El Cayude, El Lindero, El Pauji, El Supi, El Vinculo, Guacurebo, La Vela de Coro, Las Piedras, Maparari, Mene de Mauroa, Moruy, Piritu, Pueblo Nuevo, Puerto Cumarebo, Puerto Zazarida, Punta Cardon, Punto Fijo, Rio Seco, Sabaneta, San Felix, San Jose de la Costa, San Juan de los Cayos, Sanare, Santa Cruz de Bucaral, Santa Cruz de los Taques, Tacuato, Tucacas, Villa Marina.

In Guárico, 94 incidents killing 49 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Altagracia de Orituco, Calabozo, Chaguaramas, El Rastro, El Socorro, El Sombrero, Las Mercedes del Llano, Ortiz, Puerto Miranda, San Francisco de Macaira, San Jose de Unare, San Juan de los Morros, San Rafael de Laya, Santa Maria de Ipire, Tucupido, Valle De La Pascua, Zaraza.

In La Guaira, 26 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Camuri Grande, Caraballeda, Catia la Mar, La Guaira, Las Salinas, Macuto, Maiquetia.

In Lara, 144 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Agua Viva, Barquisimeto, Cabudare, Camoruco, Carora, Chorobobo, El Tocuyo, Humocaro Bajo, La Puerta, Palmarito, Pavia,

Quibor, Sanare, Tamaca, Veragacha.

In Miranda, 167 incidents killing 64 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Caracas - Baruta, Caracas - Chacao, Caracas - El Hatillo, Caracas - Sucre, Carrizal, Caucagua, Caucaguita, Charallave, Cua, El Alto de Soapire, El Cartanal, Guarenas, Guatire, Hoyo de La Puerta, La Ceiba, Los Teques, Marizapa, Nueva Cua, Ocumare del Tuy, Paparo, Paracotos, San Antonio de Los Altos, San Francisco de Yare, San Vicente, Santa Rita, Santa Teresa del Tuy.

In Monagas, 60 incidents killing 10 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aguasay, Barrancas del Orinoco, Cano los Becerros, Caripito, El Furrial, El Limon, El Pinto, La Toscana, Maturin, Punta de Mata, Zamuro Afuera.

In Mérida, 66 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Canagua, Ejido, El Vigia, Guayabones, La Azulita, Merida, Nueva Bolivia, Pueblo Llano, San Juan, Santa Cruz de Mora, Santa Elena de Arenales, Tovar, Tucani.

In Nueva Esparta, 43 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aricagua, Atamo Sur, El Guamache, El Valle del Espiritu Santo, Juan Griego, La Asuncion, Manzanillo, Pampatar, Porlamar, Punta de Piedras, San Pedro de Coche.

In Portuguesa, 54 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Acarigua, Agua Blanca, Araure, Boconoito, Choro, El Playon, Guanare, Guanarito, Ospino, Papelon, Paraiso de Chabasquen, Piritu, San Rafael de Onoto, Villa Bruzual.

In Sucre, 122 incidents killing 26 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Araya, Barbacoas, Bichoroco, Cariaco, Carupano,

Casanay, Catuaro, Chiguana, Copey, Cumana, Cumanacoa, El Morro, El Pilar, El Rincon, Guiria, Irapa, Rio Caribe, San Antonio del Golfo, Yaguaraparo.

In **Trujillo**, **33** incidents killing **6** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bocono**, **Carvajal**, **El Jaguito**, **Junin**, **La Puerta**, **Monte Carmelo**, **Motatan**, **Trujillo**, **Valera**.

In Táchira, 74 incidents killing 11 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abejales, Boca de Grita, Coloncito, El Palotal, La Fria, La Grita, La Tendida, Orope, Patiecitos, Rubio, San Antonio del Tachira, San Cristobal, San Joaquin de Navay, San Josecito, Santa Ana del Tachira, Seboruco, Tariba, Tienditas, Umuquena, Urena, Zorca.

In Yaracuy, 47 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aroa, Boraure, Chivacoa, Cocorote, Independencia, Nirgua, San Felipe, San Pablo, Teteiba, Urachiche, Vista Alegre, Yaritagua, Yumare.

In Zulia, 233 incidents killing 79 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bachaquero, Cabimas, Casigua El Cubo, Ciudad Ojeda, Concepcion, El Carmelo, El Cruce, El Curarire, El Danto, El Mene, El Siete, El Venado, Encontrados, Gibraltar, Guarero, La Canada de Urdaneta, La Concepcion, La Ensenada, La Paz, La Punta, La Villa del Rosario, Lo de Doria, Los Jobitos, Los Puertos de Altagracia, Machiques, Maracaibo, Nueva Lucha, Paraguaipoa, Potreritos, Punta de Palmas, San Francisco, San Jose, San Rafael, San Timoteo, Santa Barbara del Zulia, Santa Cruz de Mara, Santa Maria, Santa Rita, Santa Rosalia, Santo Domingo, Sinamaica, Tia Juana, Tolosa.

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, 31 January 2025 https://acleddata.com/curated-data-files/#LatinAmerica_2018-2025_ Jan31 (visited on 5 February 2025)
- 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, year 2024: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 5 February 2025