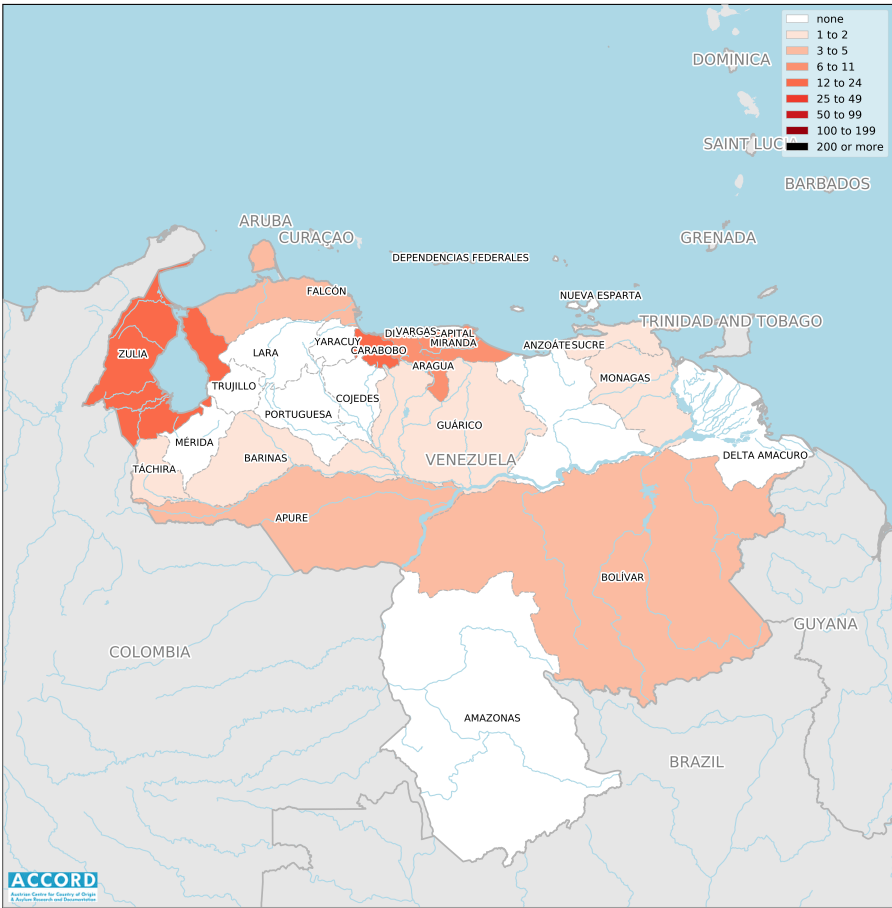


VENEZUELA, FOURTH QUARTER 2024:

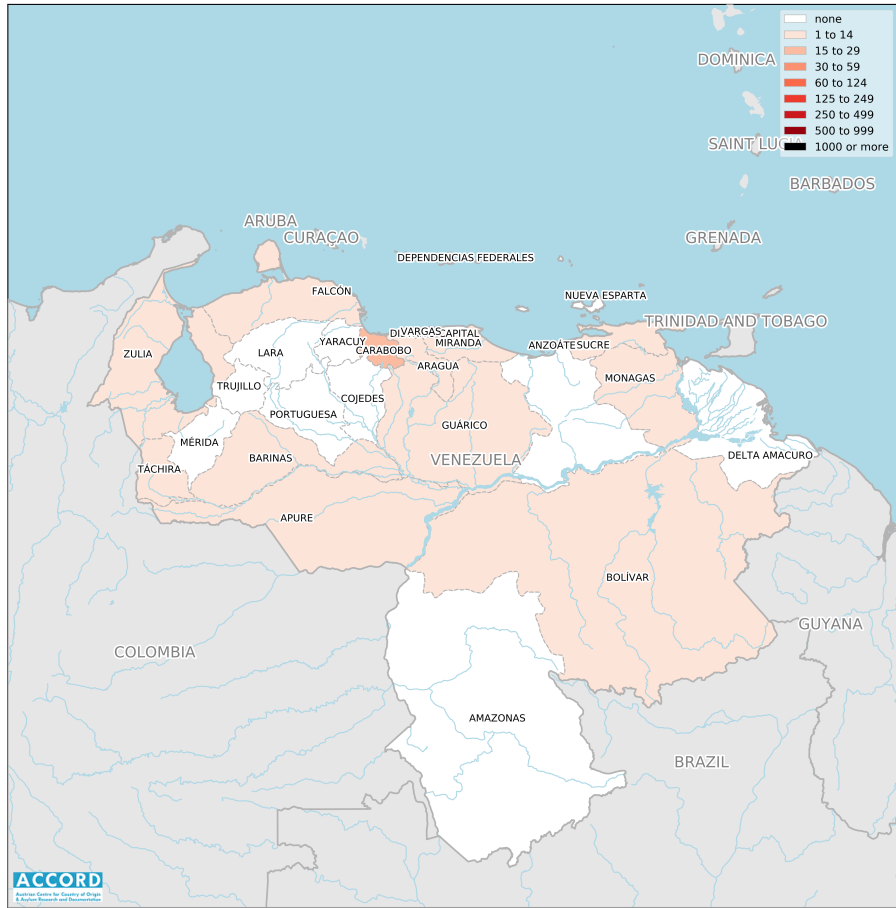
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 5 February 2025

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

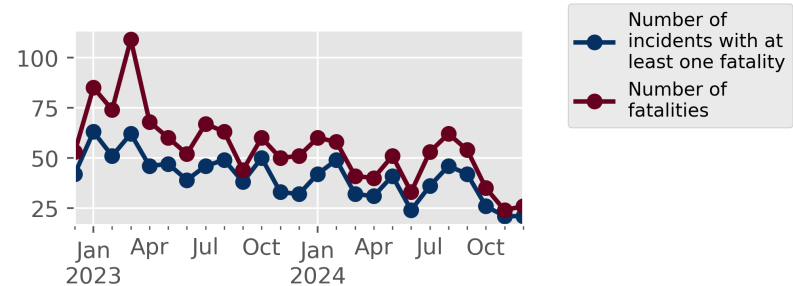
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
Conflict incidents by category	2
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Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Protests	273	0	0
Battles	59	55	72
Violence against civilians	23	13	13
Strategic developments	11	0	0
Riots	5	0	0
Explosions / Remote violence	2	0	0
Total	373	68	85

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

Development of conflict incidents from December 2022 to December 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 events around 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/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
- 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	1	0	0
Anzoátegui	14	0	0
Apure	4	3	4
Aragua	24	9	14
Barinas	8	1	2
Bolívar	25	3	3
Carabobo	26	14	15
Cojedes	1	0	0
Delta Amacuro	2	0	0
Distrito Capital	52	5	6
Falcón	34	4	6
Guárico	3	1	3
Lara	27	0	0
Miranda	36	11	13
Monagas	8	2	2
Mérida	8	0	0
Nueva Esparta	6	0	0
Portuguesa	13	0	0
Sucre	17	2	2
Trujillo	4	0	0

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Táchira	10	1	1
Yaracuy	7	0	0
Zulia	43	12	14

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**, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was among the affected: **San Fernando de Atabapo**.

In **Anzoátegui**, 14 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Barcelona, Puerto La Cruz**.

In **Apure**, 4 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Biruaca, San Fernando de Apure**.

In **Aragua**, 24 incidents killing 14 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bella Vista, El Limon, Las Tejerías, Magdaleno, Maracay, San Mateo, Tocarón, Turmero**.

In **Barinas**, 8 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Barinas, Barrancas, Ciudad Bolivia, Sabaneta**.

In **Bolívar**, 25 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ciudad Bolivar, Ciudad Guayana, El Dorado, Guasipati**.

In **Carabobo**, 26 incidents killing 15 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Campo Carabobo, Mariara, Puerto Cabello, San Diego, Tocuyito, Valencia, Yagua**.

In **Cojedes**, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was among the affected: **San Carlos**.

In **Delta Amacuro**, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Tucupita**.

In **Distrito Capital**, 52 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Caracas - Libertador**.

In **Falcón**, 34 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Capatarida, Carazao, Chichiriviche, Coro, Maparari, Punto Fijo, Rio Seco, San Felix, San Jose de la Costa**.

In **Guárico**, 3 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Calabozo, San Juan de los Morros, Tucupido**.

In **Lara**, 27 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Barquisimeto, Chorobobo, Humocaro Bajo**.

In **Miranda**, 36 incidents killing 13 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Caracas - Baruta, Caracas - Chacao, Caracas -**

Sucre, Charallave, Cua, Guatire, Hoyo de La Puerta, Los Teques, Nueva Cua, Ocumare del Tuy, San Francisco de Yare, Santa Teresa del Tuy.

In **Monagas**, 8 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Barrancas del Orinoco, Caripito, Maturin**.

In **Mérida**, 8 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Merida, Santa Cruz de Mora**.

In **Nueva Esparta**, 6 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **El Guamache, Porlamar, Punta de Piedras**.

In **Portuguesa**, 13 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Acarigua, Guanare, Papelon**.

In **Sucre**, 17 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Araya, Carupano, Cumana, El Morro, San Antonio del Golfo**.

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

In **Táchira**, 10 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Rubio, San Antonio del Tachira, San Cristobal, San Josecito, Santa Ana del Tachira, Urena, Zorca**.

In **Yaracuy**, 7 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aroa, Boraure, San Felipe, Vista Alegre, Yaritagua**.

In **Zulia**, 43 incidents killing 14 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bachaquero, Cabimas, Casigua El Cubo, Ciudad Ojeda,**

Concepcion, El Cruce, El Siete, La Concepcion, La Villa del Rosario, Los Puer-
tos de Altagracia, Machiques, Maracaibo, Paraguaipoa, Punta de Palmas, San
Francisco, San Jose, Santa Rita, 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/acledatanew/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

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