

VENEZUELA
STRENGTHS, WEAKNESSES, OPPORTUNITIES
AND THREATS ANALYSIS

STRENGTHS	Some journalism ventures survive, thanks to donations. Citizens with the possibility of access to the Internet overcome barriers of total censorship, thanks to the use of new communication technologies. The population consumes content about the opposition through social networks. There are still some platforms and non-governmental organizations that provide ideas and visibility to issues linked to public policies.
WEAKNESSES	The application of closure measures has dramatically reduced the country's television and radio media offering. The application of pressure, confiscations and judicial processes against printed media has annulled the possibility of Venezuelans having plurality in the written press. Internet access failures leave sectors of the country in the dark, in information deserts, especially in sectors of the Venezuelan province. Citizens access high volumes of disinformation, because their main source of information, social networks, are vulnerable to political discredit campaigns.
OPPORTUNITIES	The projection of the national crisis has allowed the financing of some training projects for journalists and citizens in general, on disinformation and public opinion. The possibility of a democratic transition, with an upcoming presidential electoral process in 2024, could open the floodgates of changes in the conduct of public policies, which include greater openness to freedom of expression and the restitution of frequency rights for media companies that have suffered restrictions. The international community has its eyes on what is happening in the country, which generates pressure on the government in terms of respect for human rights.
THREATS	The pressures and restriction measures against the media and journalists have intensified in the midst of the electoral scenario. The country's repressive culture continues, distancing citizens from the spaces they used for denunciation and protest, which is why there are no manifestations of discontent regarding government measures and actions. Distrust in electoral systems keeps sectors of the population from expressing themselves through

	<p>voting, which can play in favor of the continuity of the current political system in the next electoral process. The forced stability of the government sphere will have as its cornerstone the maintenance of censorship and political control of media content.</p>
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