

CUBA
STRENGTHS, WEAKNESSES, OPPORTUNITIES
AND THREATS ANALYSIS

WEAKNESSES	Various legal provisions (Penal Code, Law of Social Communication) restrict freedom of the press in Cuba; a one-party State in which the Constitution itself establishes that the fundamental means of social communication are socialist property. Therefore, independent journalism is considered unconstitutional and is carried out, in part, under fear and with restrictions in the search for information.
OPPORTUNITIES	Citizens are increasingly interested in the content of independent or alternative media, since they offer journalism that is more attached to the reality of the people and distanced from editorial doctrines and policies. Although the increase in repression has resulted in forced exiles and even abandonment of the profession, every year new communicators emerge who depart from the ruling party and ideological doctrines.
STRENGTHS	Freedom of expression, protest and press resists and survives, despite the dangers to which those who make use of this constitutional right are disrespected by the Havana regime. Cuban independent journalism is practiced under constant repression and censorship, but with the commitment to provide the people with truthful, objective and impartial information.
THREATS	The main threat to freedom of expression, demonstration and press is the Government itself, which uses legal tools to restrict its citizens from this universal right. Regulations such as Decree-Law 370 and 35 remain active. However, the main threat to those who express themselves freely in both physical and digital spaces is the Penal Code.

