TACTICAL INTELLIGENCE REPORT

MADURO

WINS RE-ELECTION



OVERVIEW

The Venezuelan elections of 2024 have culminated in a re-election victory for Nicolás Maduro amidst a backdrop of significant economic and political challenges. The election results have implications for both domestic stability and international relations.

Date of Election: July 28, 2024

Official Results:

- Nicolás Maduro (United Socialist Party of Venezuela, PSUV) 51%
- Edmundo Gonzalez (Unitary Platform) 44%
- Others (Including smaller parties and independent candidates) 5%

Turnout: Approximately 80% of eligible voters participated.





KEY POINTS

- Nicolás Maduro was declared the winner of the presidential election with a significant majority. The National Electoral Council (CNE) officially confirmed his victory.

- Edmundo Gonzalez was the main opposition candidate, trailing behind Maduro by 7%. His campaign focused on economic reform and democratic transition.

- Juan Guaidó, who had previously been recognized as interim president by several international actors, received a smaller share of the vote. His campaign struggled to gain momentum compared to previous elections.

- The election was marked by widespread controversy and allegations of irregularities, including reports of voter suppression and manipulation. Observers from various international organizations have raised concerns about the transparency of the process.



KEY ACTORS

a. Government Incumbent:

- Nicolás Maduro – Re-elected with 51% of the vote. His administration continues to face criticism for its handling of the economy and human rights.

b. Opposition:

- Edmundo Gonzalez – Gained 44% of the vote with a platform focused on reform and democratic transition.

c. International Actors:

- United States & European Union – Critical of the election results, with calls for reforms and continued sanctions against the Maduro government.

- Argentina, Peru, Bolivia, Chile, Costa Rica, Panama, Dominican Republic and Uruguay - suspended diplomatic ties with Venezuela over concerns of a rigged electoral process.

- Russia, China, Iran, Turkey – Extended support to Maduro's administration, emphasizing continued diplomatic and economic collaboration.



ELECTION CONTEXT

a. Economic Conditions:

- The economic crisis, characterized by hyperinflation and shortages, heavily influenced the election environment. The ongoing hardships continue to drive public discontent.

b. Political Climate:

- The election process was marred by allegations of irregularities, including voter suppression and manipulation. Observers reported concerns about the transparency and fairness of the electoral process.

c. Social Conditions:

- High levels of public dissatisfaction and a humanitarian crisis influenced voter sentiment. Despite the government's victory, there remains significant unrest and uncertainty.



STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

a. Stability Risks:

- The re-election of Maduro may lead to continued unrest, especially given the contested nature of the election results. Historical patterns suggest potential for increased protests and violence.

b. International Relations:

- The outcome solidifies Maduro's position but could lead to ongoing international isolation. A shift in diplomatic dynamics with Western countries and continued support from Russia and China is expected.

c. Economic Impact:

- While Maduro's re-election might stabilize political conditions in the short term, the underlying economic crisis remains unresolved. Any transition period or reform efforts will need to address severe economic challenges.



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