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The trilateral media dialogue between journalists, editors and newspaper directors from

According to one of the panelists, this triangular relationship between the countries began

relations, disagreements abounded as to what role journalists played and should play in this situation.

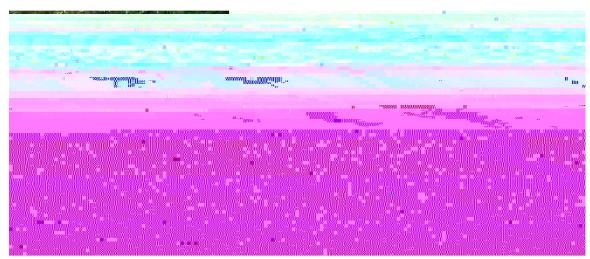
The participants concluded that there are two types of constraints that limit and affect journalists and the media when covering the other countries: structural and non-structural.

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Participants of the fourth dialogue session in Atlanta, Georgia.

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The meeting included three presentations on the internal politics of Colombia, the United States, and Venezuela. These summaries were then followed by a discussion between all the participants, where they could respond to the information presented as well as introduce new information into the conversation.

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The Colombian participant's presentation emphasized a growing sense of pessimism in Colombia. A powerpoint he referenced showed poles that demonstrated that people see that the country is in trouble: they view the economy as worsening, rising tides of corruption, and a heightening sense of insecurity – both due to urban crime and guerrilla violence. While Santos has succeeded in passing much of the progressive reforms outlined during his campaign - most notably The Victim's Law which gives land back to victims removed violently from their homes and recognizes victims of the armed internal conflict since 1985 - his approval rating is in decline. As president, he not only faces this

tenido claras incidencias en las relaciones bilaterales. No se puede ver esa triangulación sin valorar el hecho militar.