

HONDURAS
SWOT Analysis

<p>STRENGTHS</p>	<p>The great number of media outlets with requirements similar to those of the 1980s [are evidence of the freedom of expression that we still enjoy. In the last decade, media outlets have proliferated, allowing us to express our thought and opinion to a great extent within a plenty of radio, press and television formats.</p>
<p>WEAKNESSES</p>	<p>The weak institutional framework to regulate the power of the Head of State over the media and freedom of expression. Poorly cultured and educated citizens can be easily manipulated by alienating advertising, and this encourages the distortion of truth by despotic and authoritarian governments. All this is added to the country's economic situation, in which citizens would rather beg than take courageous action to face a government.</p>
<p>OPPORTUNITIES</p>	<p>Internal and general elections are always an opportunity to change the existing political class and switch to a scenario that will possibly not encourage corruption and impunity. This grants] broader freedom for the people to express themselves and greater freedom for the media not to censor themselves. With the election of a new, more democratic National Congress, and the political forces that have emerged, the new Legislature is expected to eliminate legal distortions such as the Secrecy Law (Ley de Secretos) that will not let public information be fully disclosed in the media.</p>
<p>THREATS</p>	<p>In representation of President Joe Biden, new Assistant Secretary [Under Secretary] of State for Western Hemisphere Affairs Ricardo Zúñiga considered the fight against corruption and impunity as a top priority for the government, as well as preventing the organized crime's money from reaching political campaigns. Other threats are power centralized in democratic institutions affects many societies, such as those in Central America, and a current regime that strives for staying in power at all costs, supported by groups upholding the <i>status quo</i>.</p>

