

Period Surveyed July 31, 2020 – August 1st, 2021

GUATEMALA. SWOT Analysis

STRENGTHS	Despite an authoritarian scenario, the country has been able to maintain the existing freedom of expression and access to public information legal framework. PDH, the only public institution that has not been co-opted by the Pact of the Corrupt, is still willing to advocate for the right to free speech. Despite the insecurity and risk in which they carry out their work, some journalists have not given in to pressure and continue with the process of auditing public officials. Regional networks have been launched to stand up for free speech and the exercise of journalism.
WEAKNESSES	Acts of violence against journalists keep on the rise. The growing wave of violence against female journalists and against those who practice journalism in departments and communities. The Executive branch's persists on a contentious attitude to silence the work of the press, especially those journalists who oversee its work. The alliance of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial branches is aimed at infringing upon the exercise of journalism by means of intimidation and criminalization. Restrictions on access to public information imply a limit on the right of citizens to be informed and an obstacle to the development of the journalists' work.
OPPORTUNITIES	Public officers' persistent contentious attitude has brought upon an attitude of freedom of expression advocacy by citizens. Unions show greater cohesion. International support for the journalists' guild is shown through the support of international networks and the financing of the empowerment of journalists.
THREATS	The weakening of human rights institutions and regression to authoritarianism are occurring by means of the Pact of the Corrupt that extends its harmful influence in all areas of decision making.

