

**PARAGUAY**  
**SWOT Analysis**

<b>STRENGTHS</b>	The environment is mildly favorable for the exercise of freedom of expression. There are constitutional safeguard mechanisms in terms of source confidentiality and the exercise of free speech without a license or membership in a guild. Also, different alternative media have been launched.
<b>WEAKNESSES</b>	The quality of the information provided under actively binding transparency is deficient. We obtain inconsistent, ambiguous, vague, or incomplete responses within passive transparency commitments. The Mesa de Seguridad de Periodistas (Roundtable for Journalist Security) is institutionally inadequate.
<b>OPPORTUNITIES</b>	There is progress in the identification of the alleged mastermind of a journalist's murder. The right of access to information is increasing. Public information on numerous topics of public interest is available. The Paraguayan government can be held accountable for a journalist's murder case. A draft bill on journalist protection is being discussed. Additionally, rulings legally bind to provide information on highly relevant topics.
<b>THREATS</b>	Some criminal statutes for the safeguard of honor and reputation are in force. Again, the vast majority of cases of violence and murder against journalists go unpunished. There is no budget for protective mechanisms. Protocols are very much absent when aggressions against journalists are investigated. Victims of violence do not enjoy freedom of information in the proceedings, and social media as sources of information will exclude groups at risk. We notice a pattern in cases of censorship on public officials. Clearly, personalities with political ties exert violence against journalists. While actions to prevent the media from being monopolized are non-existent, rulings from the Judiciary hinder free information on highly relevant topics. The access to public information is arbitrarily denied without punishment or accountability.

