

## S.W.O.T. Analysis

SWOT stands for: Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, Threat. A SWOT analysis guides you to identify your project's strengths and weaknesses (S-W), as well as broader opportunities and threats (O-T). Developing a fuller awareness of the situation helps with both strategic planning and decision-making.

Here are some general questions in each SWOT category to prompt analysis of your organization, community, or effort.

	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
	1.	1.
	2.	2.
	3.	3.
	4.	4.
OPPORTUNITIES	Opportunity-Strength (OS) Strategies	Opportunity-Weakness (OW) Strategies
1.	Use the strengths to take advantage	Overcome weaknesses by taking advantage
2.	of opportunities	of opportunities
3.	1.	1.
4.	2.	2.
THREATS	Threat-Strength (TS) Strategies	Threat-Weakness (TW) Strategies
1.	Use strengths to avoid threats	Minimize weaknesses and avoid threats
2.	1.	1.
3.	2.	2.
4.		

Strengths: what do you do well? What do other people see as your strengths? Weaknesses: what areas need development? What should you avoid?

Opportunities: what possibilities are open to you? What resources do you have? Who can help you?

Threats: what might cause you difficulties? What responsibilities do you have? What might restrict you?

Going forward: let's call those pit-falls instead.



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	Strengths	Weakness
	•	•
	•	•
	•	•
	•	•
Opportunities	Use Strengths to catch Opportunit	Overcome Weakness by spotting and acting on Opportunities
•		
•		
•		
•		
Pitt-Falls	Use Strengths to avoid Pitt-Falls	Offset Weakness to avoid Pitt-Falls
•		
•		
•		
Observations		

## Questions & Consideration

· Who are you?