

# Tunisia and the rise of Constitutional authoritarian populism

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# DEMOCRACIES USED TO DIE IN A MILITARY COUPS



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BUT DEMOCRACIES CAN ALSO DIE IN  
THE HANDS OF THE CONSTITUTIONS

# MODERN DICTATORS' PLAYBOOK, AS MASTER OF CONSTITUTIONALISM



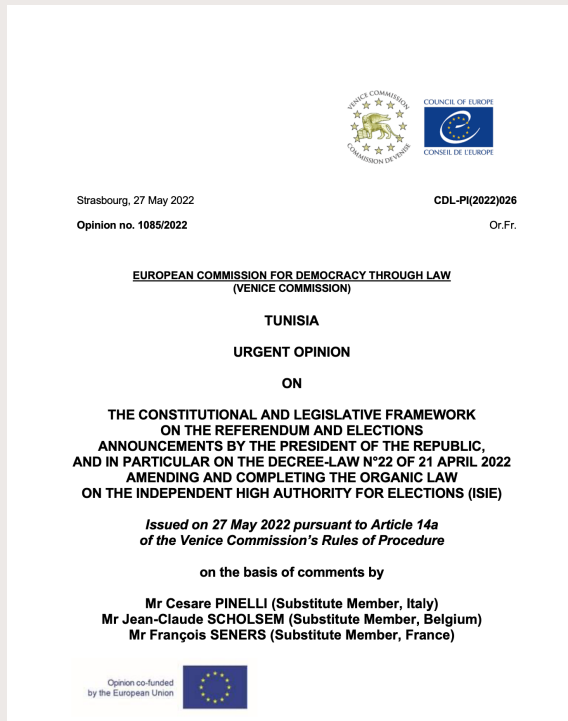
- Populist rhetoric (“us v. them”)
- Constitutional formalities (emergency decrees, exceptional powers, constitutional courts)
- Authoritarian measures (concentration of power, accountability decimation, human rights violations)
- Non-intervention principle

# TUNISIA'S CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITARIAN POPULISM



- Populist rhetoric: protect the people from a corrupted system and the 2014 Constitution's "locks"
- Through "constitutional" emergency decrees, President Saied exerted absolute power and promoted a constituent process that didn't follow the 2014 Constitution procedure
- Beyond the layers of constitutionality, the measures adopted are authoritarian (African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights)

# HOW TO RESTORE DEMOCRACY?



- Looking beyond constitutional formalities
- The 2014 Constitution is still in force
- Register and denounce human rights abuses: accountability towards the international community
- Who are the people? Art. 3, 2014 Constitution
- Only free and fair elections provide legitimacy