

<b>Country/entity</b>	Tunisia
<b>Region</b>	Middle East and North Africa
<b>Agreement name</b>	Charte d'Honneur des Partis Politiques, des Coalitions et des Candidats Indépendants pour les élections et les référendums de la République Tunisienne
<b>Date</b>	22 Jul 2014
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes
<b>Agreement/conflict level</b>	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

### **Tunisian Uprising (2010 - 2011)**

Also known as the Jasmine Revolution, the Tunisian Uprising began following the self-immolation of the street vender Mohammed Bouazizi in protest of his humiliation at the hands of the police. Driven by high unemployment, inflation, corruption and political repression, the protests effectively ended the long-term regime of Zine El Abidine Ben Ali and saw an opening of the Tunisian political system. Democratic elections in October 2011 brought a coalition government consisting of the Islamist Ennahda Party, alongside the centre-left Congress for the Republic and the leftist Ettakatol, to power. The success of the Tunisian uprising sparked popular protests across the Middle East, however, most have since fallen into civil war (Syria, Libya, and Yemen) or witnessed a counter-revolution (Egypt and Bahrain).

Close  
Tunisian Uprising (2010 - 2011)

<b>Stage</b>	Framework/substantive - partial
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Government
<b>Peace process</b>	Tunisia reform process
<b>Parties</b>	political parties, alliances and coalitions of parties, political movements and networks, and independent candidates and lists
<b>Third parties</b>	-
<b>Description</b>	Agreement outlining the operating procedures among political parties and other politically active organisations and individuals to ensure stability and national unity. Agreement has particular focus on transparency and limiting hostile rhetoric.

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**Agreement document** [TU\\_140722\\_Charte d'Honneur.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

**Agreement document (original language)** [TU\\_140722\\_Charte d'Honneur des Partis Politiques.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

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## **Women, girls and gender**

**Participation** Participation→Effective participation  
Page 6, The electoral process  
The parties will also work during all stages of the electoral process to provide conditions of equality to improve participation from women, young people, and the elderly, and will make as much effort as possible to encourage and facilitate the participation of marginalised, poor, and low resources groups.  
Participation→Other  
Page 8, The electoral process:  
...  
The parties also work during all stages of the electoral process to provide conditions for equal opportunities for greater participation of women, youth and the elderly. The parties also make as much effort as possible to encourage and facilitate participation of marginalised, poor and low resources groups.

**Equality** Equality→Equality (general)  
Page 3, Specific Commitments  
... They will refrain also from criticism based on unverified allegations or facts which have been misrepresented, and from the use of offensive innuendoes about the candidates or members of their families on the basis of race, religion , beliefs , sex , social or regional origin, education, or any other similar reason;

**Particular groups of women** No specific mention.

**International law** No specific mention.

**New institutions** No specific mention.

**Violence against women** No specific mention.

**Transitional justice** No specific mention.

**Institutional reform** No specific mention.

**Development** No specific mention.

**Implementation**      No specific mention.

**Other**                No specific mention.

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