Transitional Justice Issues in Tunisia

UNDEF

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Content

• About the Data
  • Primary Concerns
  • Prospects following Revolution
  • Perception of Constitution
  • Trust in Institutions
About the Data

• **Household survey conducted May 29-June 15, 2014,** face-to-face among a representative sample of 1,220 Tunisians, 18 years and older. Prof. Dhafer Malouche conducted survey in collaboration with Lindsay Benstead, Ellen Lust, and Jakob Wichmann/JMW Consulting; Implemented by CEMAT and funded by UNDEF.

• **Household survey conducted xx-xx,** face-to-face among a representative sample of 3,600 Tunisians, 18 years and older in 18 municipalities.
Content

- About the Data
- Primary Concerns
  - Prospects following Revolution
  - Perception of Constitution
  - Trust in Institutions
The youth perceives fighting unemployment as more important than the elderly. The elderly perceives terrorism as the most important task.

What is the most important task that Tunisia is facing today? Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>18-30</th>
<th>31-45</th>
<th>46-60</th>
<th>60+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fight unemployment</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrorism</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restore economic growth</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduce poverty and social inequality</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rising prices</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Both males and especially females perceive fighting unemployment as being the most important task.

What is the most important task that Tunisia is facing today? Demographics

- **Fight unemployment**: 31% (Male), 36% (Female)
- **Terrorism**: 27% (Male), 23% (Female)
- **Restore economic growth**: 12% (Male), 14% (Female)
- **Reduce poverty and social inequality**: 13% (Male), 9% (Female)
- **Rising prices**: 5% (Male), 8% (Female)
- **Other**: 12% (Male), 10% (Female)
Illiterates view terrorism as the most important task, while unemployment is more important for other educational groups.
Content

• About the Data
• Primary Concerns
• **Prospects following Revolution**
• Perception of Constitution
• Trust in Institutions
Majority of Tunisians believe they are worse off since the revolution, but the situation will be the same or better in three years from now.

**Do you think Tunisia is better off, worse off, or about the same as before the revolution in 2011?**

- Better off: 23%
- About the same: 24%
- Worse off: 53%

**Current situation**

**Do you think the situation in Tunisia will be better three years from now, worse, or about the same as before the revolution in 2011?**

- Better: 30%
- About the same: 50%
- Worse: 20%

**Three years from now**

Source: UNDEF Survey Data
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Agree completely</th>
<th>Agree somewhat</th>
<th>Disagree somewhat</th>
<th>Disagree completely</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Democracy in Tunisia undermines social and ethical values&quot;</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Democracy in Tunisia negatively impacts your economic interests&quot;</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Democracy in Tunisia creates stability&quot;</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNDEF Survey Data
Less than 50 percent of Tunisians believe election law was fair in distributing seats and representing equally all Tunisian citizens.

To what degree do you think that the electoral law governing the 2014 parliamentary elections is:...

- **Not fair**: 13% | 16% | 22%
- **Somewhat fair**: 38% | 44% | 37%
- **Fair**: 26% | 28% | 25%
- **Very fair**: 23% | 12% | 15%

- **Fair to women rights**: 956 respondents
- **Fair in distributing the seats among the constituencies**: 923 respondents
- **Fair in representing equally all Tunisian citizens**: 939 respondents
Content

- About the Data
- Primary Concerns
- Prospects following Revolution
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- Trust in Institutions
Most freedoms and rights are perceived as being secured in the constitution, except for protection from poverty and inequality.

To what degree do you think that the constitution passed this year in Tunisia secures the following freedoms and rights?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Freedom</th>
<th>Secured</th>
<th>Not secured</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Freedom to form and join political parties</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freedom of media</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freedom to form and join unions</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freedom to demonstrate</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equal rights for men and women</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equal rights of citizens regardless economic level</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection for all citizens from poverty and inequality</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNDEF Survey Data
The majority agrees to the statement that the constitution expresses the values and aspirations of the Tunisian people.

Do you agree with the following statement: “Our constitution expresses the values and aspirations of the Tunisian people.”?

- Strongly agree: 10%
- Somewhat agree: 42%
- Somewhat disagree: 25%
- Strongly disagree: 23%

Source: UNDEF Survey Data
The majority reports to know the specifics of the constitution quite well.

To what extent do you know the specifics of the constitution?

- Very well: 5%
- Quite well: 59%
- Not very well at all: 36%

Source: UNDEF Survey Data
The majority did not participate in activities surrounding the making of the 2014 constitution.

Please tell me if you participated in each of the following activities surrounding the making of the 2014 constitution.

- Followed the constitution-making process in the media throughout the whole process: 72% Yes, 28% No
- Attended a meeting where people discussed questions on the constitution: 6% Yes, 94% No
- Participated with an association working to influence the constitution: 6% Yes, 94% No

Source: UNDEF Survey Data
Content

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The trust in institutions to improve Tunisia’s future is low. However, the majority trusts the military to improve Tunisia’s future.

To what extent do you trust the following institutions to improve Tunisia’s future?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>“Very high trust”</th>
<th>“High trust”</th>
<th>“Average trust”</th>
<th>“Low trust”</th>
<th>“Very low trust”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Military</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judiciary</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local government syndicates/organizations</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious organizations</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constituent Assembly</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political parties</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNDEF Survey Data
Youths tend to trust Institutions to a Lesser Extent, especially the Media

To what extent do you trust the following institutions to improve Tunisians future? Respondents saying they have either “high” or “very high trust”

Source: UNDEF Survey Data