Following Morocco's independence in 1956, the Kingdom's political history went through two fundamentally distinct periods. The reign of King Hassan II was marked by undivided power under a traditional authoritarian monarchical regime. His son and successor, Mohamed VI, ushered in an era of liberalization and promoted a "new era" and a "new concept of authority". He reformed the family code and set up a fairness and reconciliation committee to redress the ills of the past. But this happened without rectifying the constitution that he inherited from his father. The wave of protests that blew over the entire Arab world in 2011 forced him to start a constitutional reform and share some of his power with the head of the government. Researchers believe that this reform is an important step towards the democratization of the regime. How is the country faring seven years later??