Abstract
This paper aims to identify weaknesses and mutations of the transition project started in Paraguay with the military coup of 1989 and also identify those elements that over twenty years allowed the continuity of the structures and practices originating in the authoritarian regime. That victory and the advent of the Patriotic Alliance for Change (APC) in 2008 meant a break with the foundations of the transition and altered the course of the political process transforming the strategic areas of dispute and incorporating new issues and actors. This description is intended to affirm that the political process of Paraguay is a case that demonstrates how the constitutional changes, the introduction of new institutions and unusual punishment of democratic content standards do not automatically lead to the transition from an authoritarian to a democratic and advent of consolidation.

Keywords
Paraguay, democracy, transition, consolidation.