Since 2013 Brazil has been experiencing democratic erosion. The growth of right-wing and co-opted popular movements contributed to the election of a populist president with an authoritarian profile. This paper seeks to explore the events that led to this backsliding. From Manipulating Elections Strategically to Executive Aggrandizement, the approach will follow Nancy Bermeo’s description and explanation of democratic erosion. Moreover, this paper will seek to answer the question: How do democratic and populist movements allow and contribute to the rise of authoritarian governments?