In most Western versions of law and development, constitutions play a crucial role in the generation of stability and predictability. The constitution re-orders the postcolonial state, creating conditions in which global capital can plough new markets. In this framework, popular mobilisations are rendered as ‘turbulence’, and understood as the negation of the good order of the stable, open-for-business, state. The history of (Western) constitutionalism seems to insist that this dialectical relation between popular mobilisation and the constituted order. In the context of this opposition, the Bolivian and Ecuadorean constitutional experiments take on a new light. The paper will develop their idea of a constitution of turbulence - that is a constitution that not only imagines its popular contestation but seeks to generate spaces of this extra-systemic contestation.