

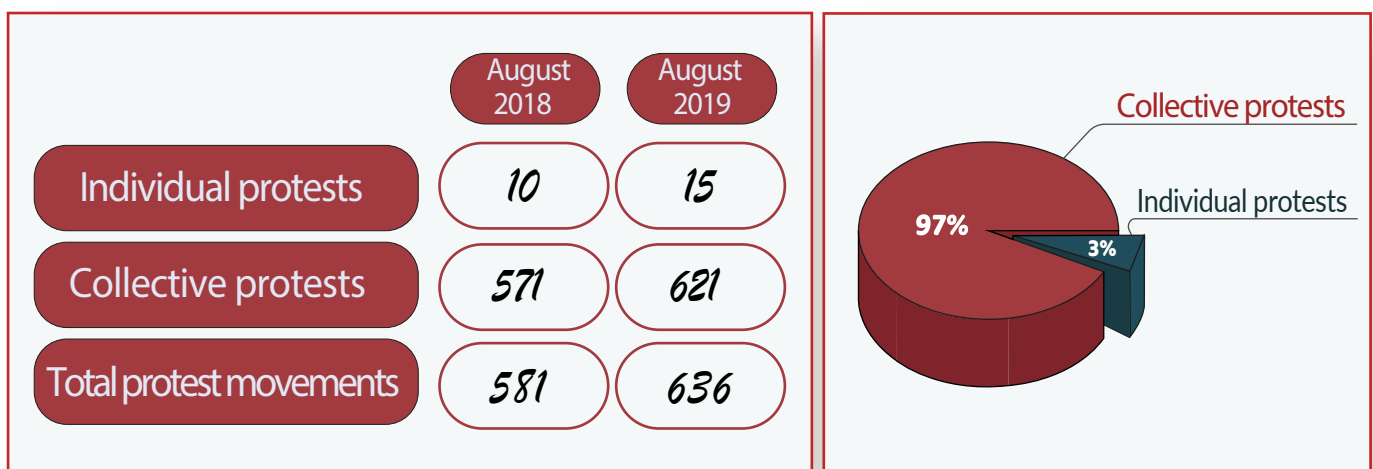
Introduction

The claims during the month of August 2019 did not deviate from the general direction of protest movements in the previous months, nor from the general characteristics of the summer season in previous years. The crisis of thirst, the shortage of drinking water, the problem of controlling water resources have affected the majority of the country's governorates and especially in rural and remote areas where the government and the authorities concerned are powerless to act.

The nature of protest movements in August 2019

Demands and social movements maintained the same pace during the summer period. As in the months of July and August 2019 recorded 636 protest movements, 97% of which were collective movements and the rest in the form of individual protests, namely suicides and attempts of suicide.

Individual and collective protest movements

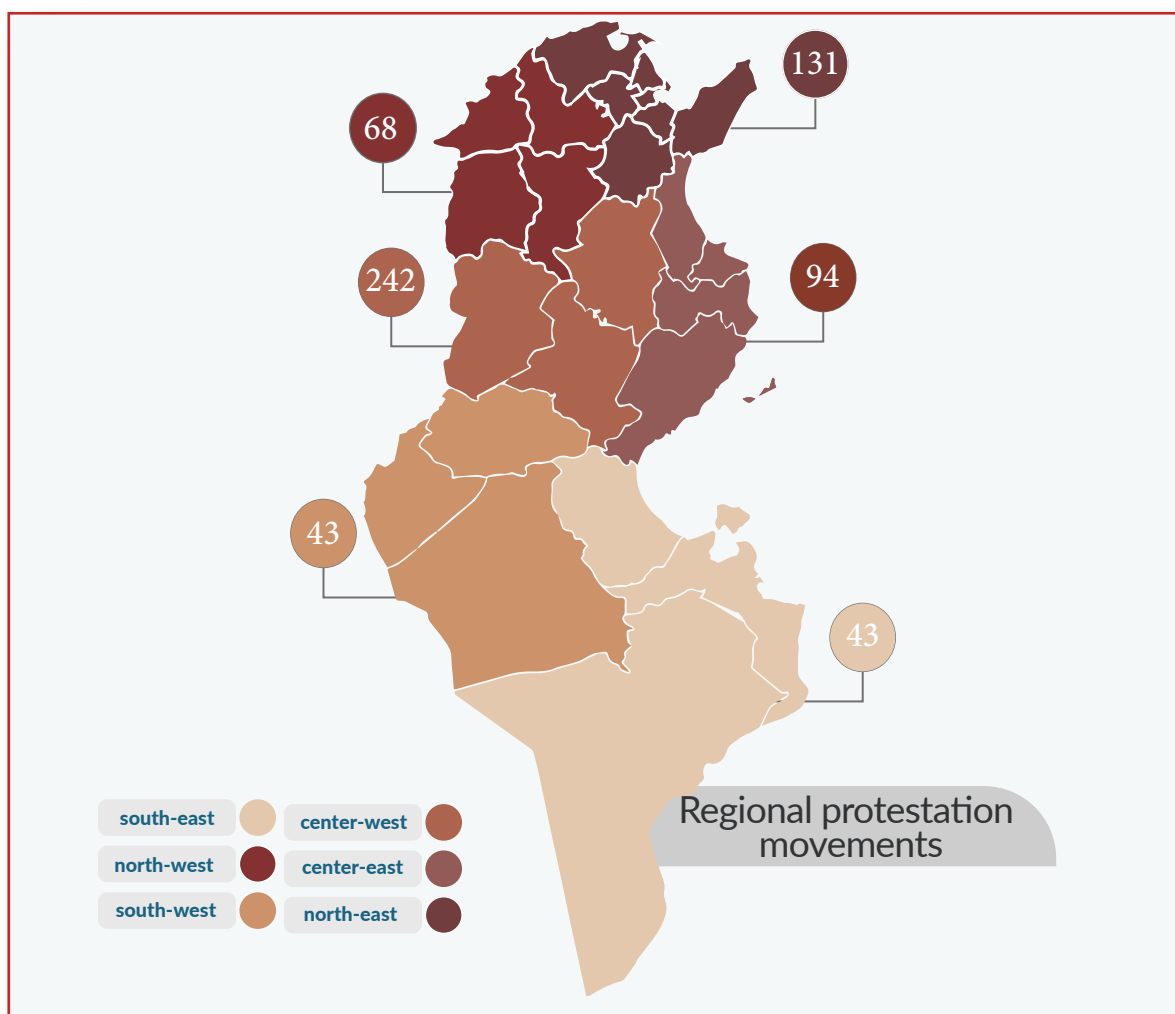


These hot months brought the movements to the issue of thirst and touched the various governorates of the Republic and emerged intensely in the regions of Gafsa, Kairouan, Nabeul, Sidi Bouzid, Tataouine and Sfax.

The Eid El-Il-Idh'ha period was marked by major interruptions in drinking water for two days and was accompanied by variable movements from one region to another. And while the citizens of Gafsa chose to drop off the sheep's guts in front of the various S.O.N.E.D.E. offices in protest against these water cuts, others chose to block the road and road traffic between Tunis and Bizerte for half a day and in the absence of any official reaction, a state of rumbling, chaos and anger gradually developed until clashes broke out between road users and demonstrators.

Gouvernorate	Volume		
Bizerte	4	Monastir	0
Tunis	29	Mahdia	18
Ariana	17	Sfax	43
Manouba	4	Kairouan	166
Ben Arous	2	Kasserine	9
Zaghouan	6	Sidi Bouzid	67
Nabeul	69	Gabes	6
Jendouba	25	Medenine	6
Beja	20	Tataouine	31
Kef	4	Gafsa	43
Seliana	19	Tozeur	0
Sousse	33	Kebili	0
		Total	621

The different regions of Jbel Rihane, Aouled Tllil, and El Bhayrya of the El Ousletya delegation, the regions of Ejmaylya, Khit El Oued and Tarrouz of the El Alaa delegation without forgetting the regions of El Fkih, Ejoueoudya of the Essbikha delegation and the regions of El Hmidette, Abd Echarkya of the delegation from Echbika, governorate of Kairouan, have experienced several protest movements blocking roads in order to claim drinking water, which has undergone several cuts and fluctuations that have accentuated the state of thirst on several occasions.



With regard to the governorate of Gafsa, the movements recorded continued to call for an end to the interruption of drinking water, which is mainly located in the delegations of the Mdhila and Metlaoui mining basin, the El Gtar and Belkhir delegations, as well as in several districts of the city of Gafsa which, given their geographical location in the heights, had been deprived of water occasionally or continuously for many years.

Forms of protests		actors initiating the social movements	
Social media, Peaceful protests, road blocks, burnt tires, blocking administrative space	★★★★	Parents, Citizens, activists	★★★★
Media calls, sit-ins, strikes	★★★	Employees, workers	★★★
petitions, administrative headquarters	★★	Precarious workers, unemployed, unemployed graduates, doctors, paramedical staff	★★
armband, boat migration, march to the capital, migration	★	journalists, taxi drivers, Collective taxi drivers, fishermen, agricultors	★

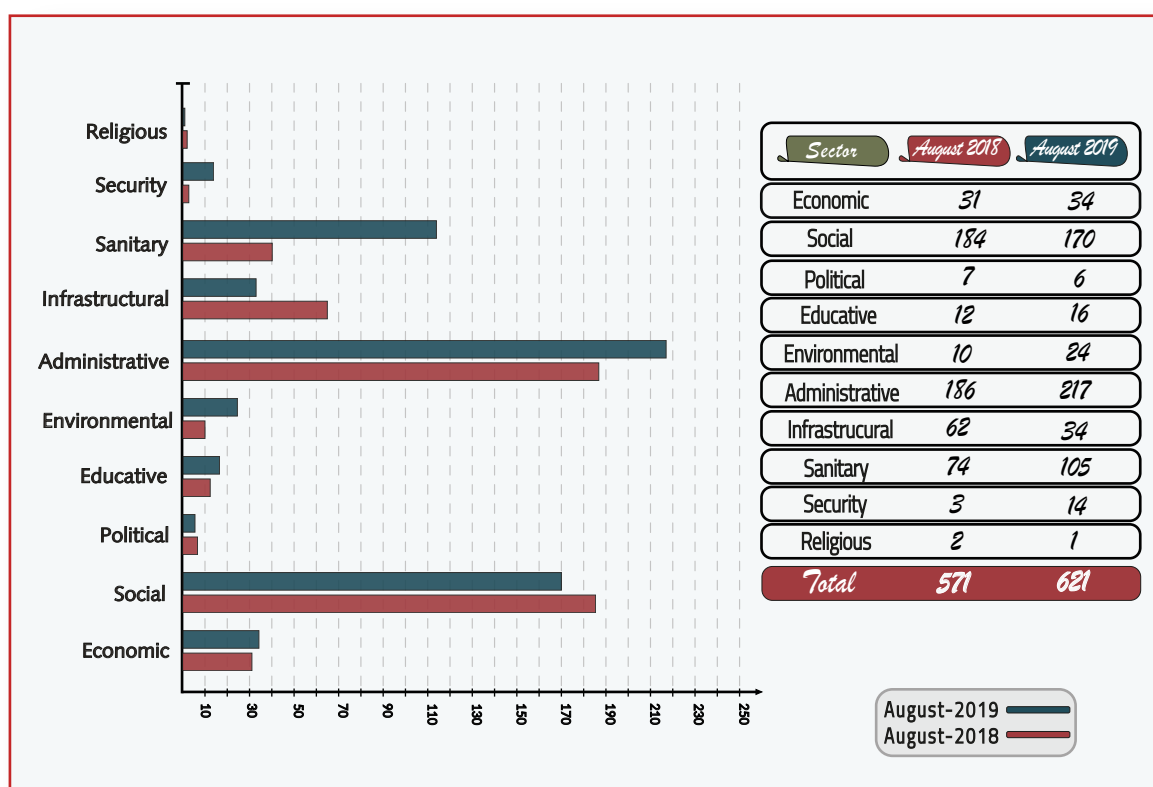
The Gouenmya region, delegation of El Fayedh in the governorate of Sidi Bouzid also recorded protests and roadblocks following the various cuts in drinking water. In the governorate of Tataouine, the Ouled Dabbeb region suffered a water cut that lasted several days. The governorates of Sfax, Nabeul and Seliana also experienced multiple cuts and fluctuations in distribution during the month of August 2019.

Spaces of protests		subjects of protests	
Roads, public spaces, administrative headquarters, SONEDE, STEG	★★★★	SONEDE, STEG	★★★★
municipalities, delegations, offices, government organizations	★★★	municipalities, Governorates, delegations	★★★
Professional spaces, hospitals	★★	Ministry, head of government, hospitals	★★
Judicial Institutions, Ministers, presidential palace, Educational institutions	★	Judiciary authorities, President, Educational institutions	★

The problem of water availability was not limited to domestic supply and drinking water, but also to the agricultural sector, where a number of regions in the governorates of Beja, Jendouba, Kef, Kasserine and Nabeul recorded farmers' movements requiring irrigation water and despite the fact that this year was exceptional in terms of precipitation, the supply problem remained the same without any effective and efficient solution by the supervisory ministry: Agriculture, Fisheries and Water Resources.

In addition, this month was marked by the movements of some farmers claiming the compensation they had been supposed to receive since the beginning of this year in the context of the floods that occurred in several regions in the autumn of 2018.

The team of the Tunisian Social Observatory in the Tunisian Forum for Economic and Social Rights reported that administrative movements related to infrastructure and the distribution of drinking water were ranked first, according to the monitoring sample consisting of all daily and weekly newspapers in Arabic and French, as well as major web-medias. These demands alone monopolized more than a third of the protests recorded during August 2019 (with 251 movements), followed by social and economic movements where this month of August recorded 204 movements. Next come demonstrations related to health services and hospitals, ranked third with 105 protests.

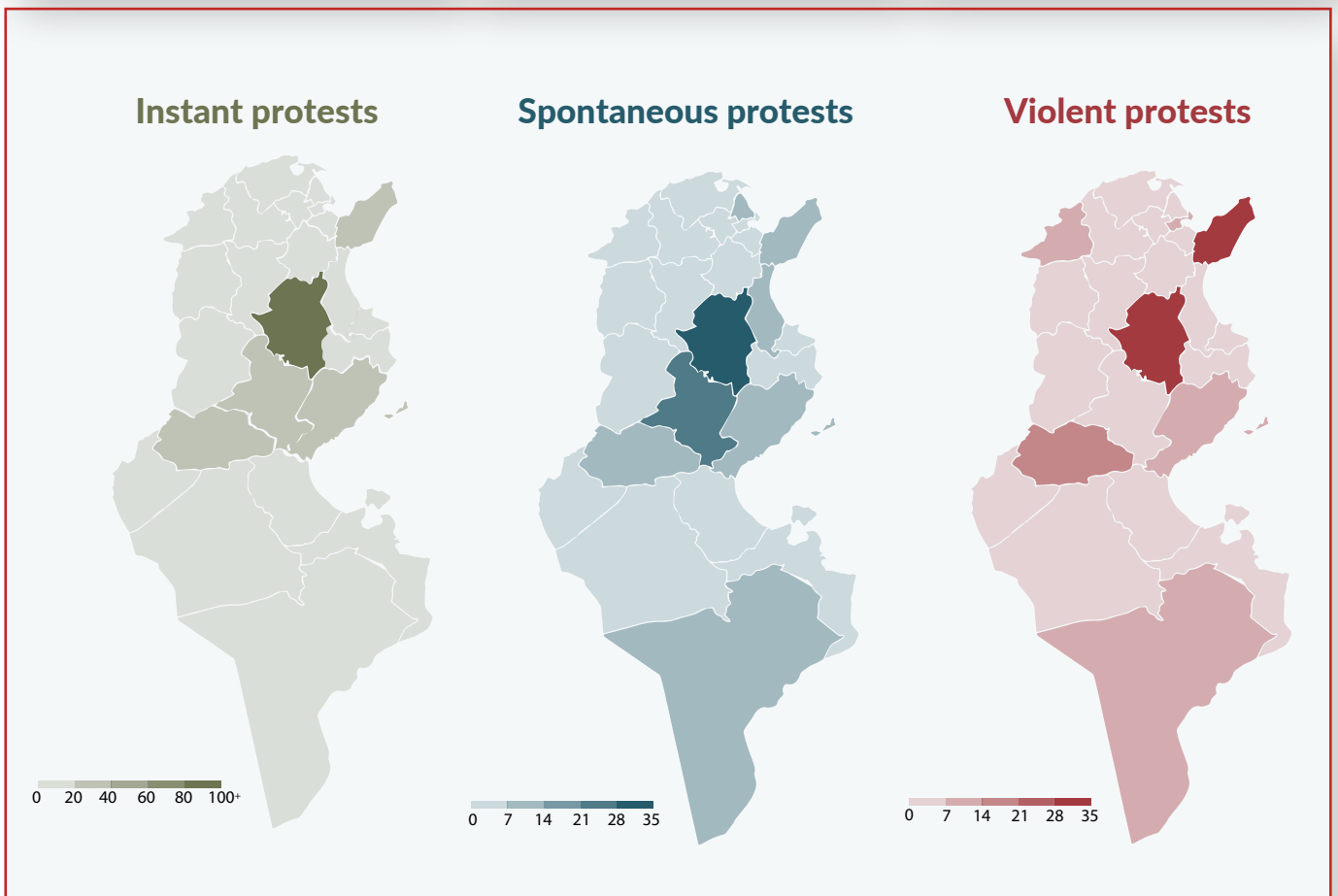


Instant protests	Sector	Economic	Social	Political	Educative	Environ-mental	Adminis-trative	Infrastru-ctural	Sanitary	Security	Sports	Religious
	Volume	20	102	4	10	10	106	10	15	10	0	1
Spontaneous protests	Sector	Economic	Social	Political	Educative	Environ-mental	Adminis-trative	Infrastru-ctural	Sanitary	Security	Sports	Religious
	Volume	4	28	2	2	2	24	11	26	2	0	0
Violent protests	Sector	Economic	Social	Political	Educative	Environ-mental	Adminis-trative	Infrastru-ctural	Sanitary	Security	Sports	Religious
	Volume	10	40	0	4	12	87	13	34	2	0	0

Geographical distribution of protests

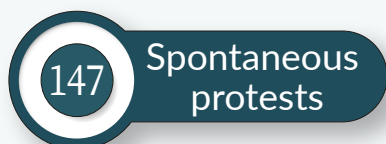
As in previous months and years, the governorate of Kairouan has moved into the highest position of the governorates recording protest movements: 196 movements were recorded, followed in an unusual way by the governorates of Nabeul and Sidi Bouzid with 69 and 67 movements respectively and the governorates of Gafsa and Sfax with 43 social movements. Then come the governorates of Sousse with 35 protests, Tataouine with 31 movements and Tunis with 29 protests.

Instant protests				Spontaneous protests				Violent protests			
Bizerte	2	Monastir	0	Bizerte	2	Monastir	0	Bizerte	0	Monastir	0
Tunis	16	Mahdia	6	Tunis	7	Mahdia	6	Tunis	6	Mahdia	6
Ariana	8	Sfax	23	Ariana	0	Sfax	11	Ariana	9	Sfax	9
Manouba	2	Kairouan	104	Manouba	2	Kairouan	30	Manouba	0	Kairouan	32
Ben Arous	2	Kasserine	6	Ben Arous	0	Kasserine	3	Ben Arous	0	Kasserine	0
Zaghouan	3	Sidi Bouzid	35	Zaghouan	3	Sidi Bouzid	26	Zaghouan	0	Sidi Bouzid	6
Nabeul	28	Gabes	3	Nabeul	12	Gabes	0	Nabeul	29	Gabes	3
Jendouba	14	Medenine	3	Jendouba	2	Medenine	0	Jendouba	9	Medenine	3
Beja	9	Tataouine	13	Beja	8	Tataouine	10	Beja	3	Tataouine	8
Kef	2	Gafsa	20	Kef	0	Gafsa	9	Kef	2	Gafsa	14
Seliana	10	Tozeur	0	Seliana	3	Tozeur	0	Seliana	6	Tozeur	0
Sousse	15	Kebili	0	Sousse	13	Kebili	0	Sousse	5	Kebili	0



Most of the movements recorded this August 2019 were of an instantaneous nature since nearly half of the movements registered were in immediate reaction to a given problem compared to 147 spontaneous movements and 150 of a violent nature.

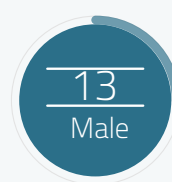
Nature of collective social movements



Acts and attempts of suicide in May 2019

In August 2019, there were 15 acts of suicide and attempted suicide, 13% of which were female and 87% male. Two cases of suicide and attempted suicide were recorded among persons over 60 years of age (one male and one female) and four cases among children under 20 years of age, the remaining cases belong to the age group 25 to 50 years.

Suicides and attempts of suicide by gender



Suicides and suicide attempts by age group



under
15 years

3



between 16 &
25 years

1



between 26 &
35 years

5



between 36 &
45 years

0



between 46 &
60 years

4

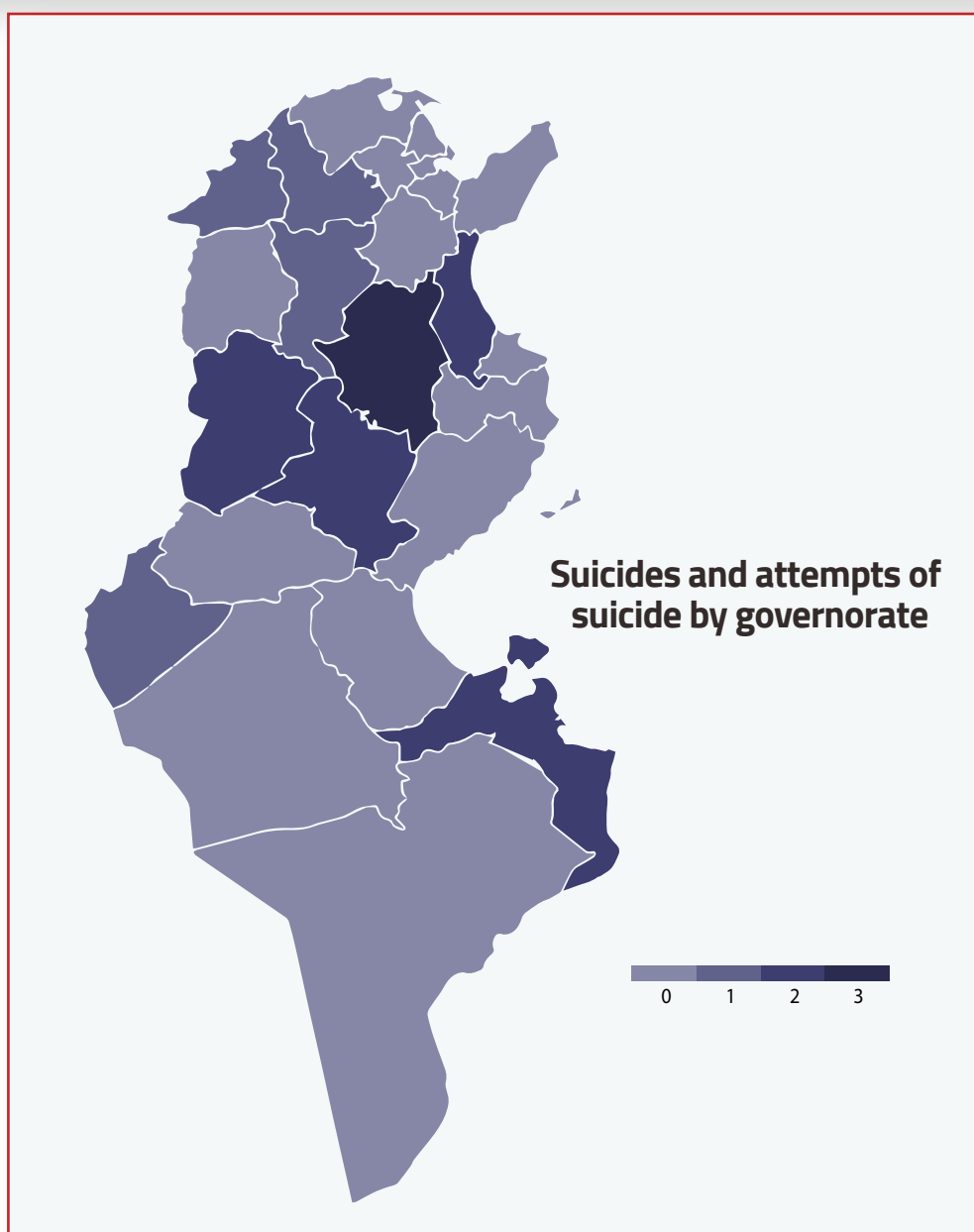


over 60
years

2

Suicides and attempts of suicide by governorate

Governorate	Bizerte	Tunis	Ariana	Manouba	Ben Arous	Zaghouan	Nabeul	Jendouba
Volume	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Governorate	Beja	Le Kef	Seliana	Sousse	Monastir	Mahdia	Sfax	Kairouan
Volume	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	
Governorate	Kasserine	Sidi bouzid	Gabes	Medenine	Tataouine	Gafsa	Tozeur	Kebili
Volume	2	2	0	2	0	0	1	



Violence

The residential or housing spaces were the ones that experienced the highest number of acts of violence during the month of August 2019, according to the cases recorded by the monitoring unit of the Tunisian Social Observatory through the work sample.

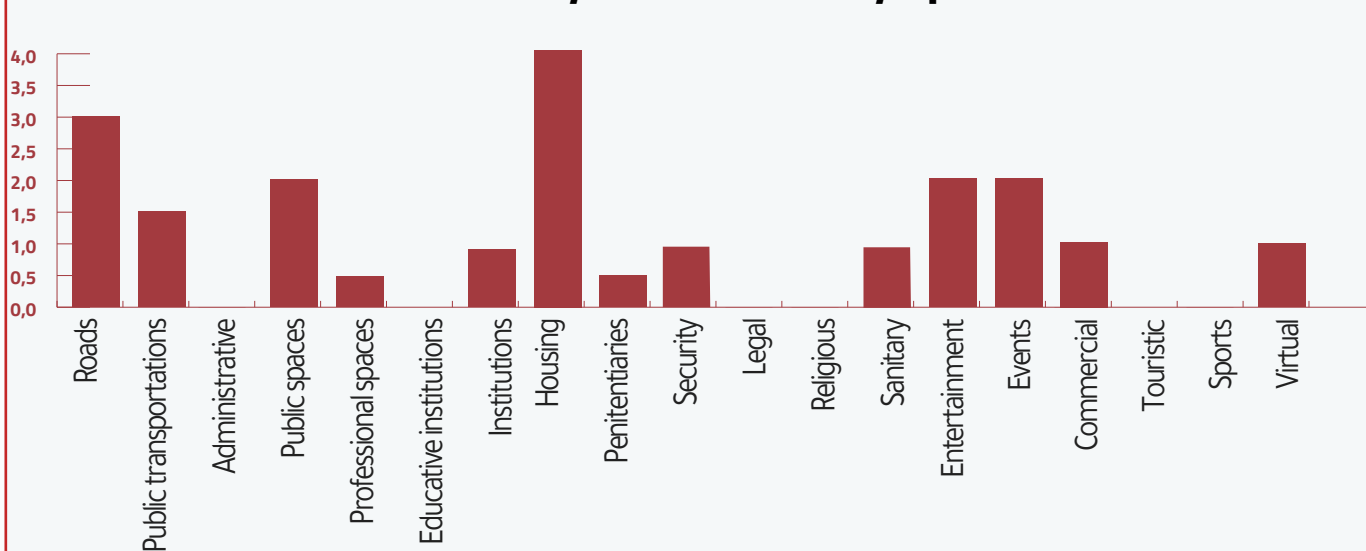
cases of violence



Violence in these areas represents 28.33% of the 62% of cases of collective violence and 38% of individual violence.

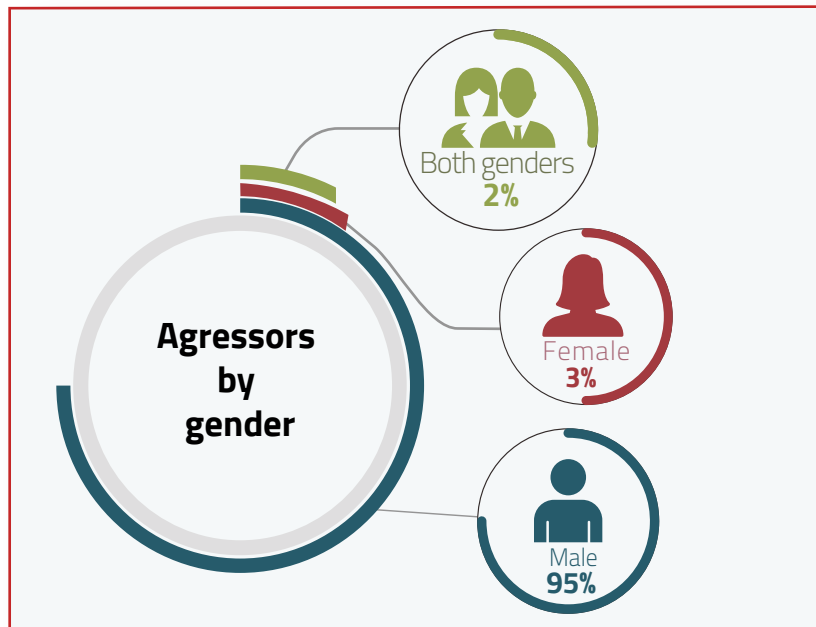
Roads are the second most frequently reported area of violence with 21.7%. The third place is occupied by public spaces (13.3%), followed by public transport (6.7% of the violence observed during the month of August). Next come work and health spaces with 5%, followed by tourism, education and administrative spaces with 3.33%. In the same position are the safety and leisure areas, which account for 1.7% of the acts of violence recorded. Many areas have been the scene of knife attacks and murders during marriages due to disagreements between some of its attendees. Violence has been absent from sports venues due to the decrease in competition during the summer season.

Intensity of violence by space



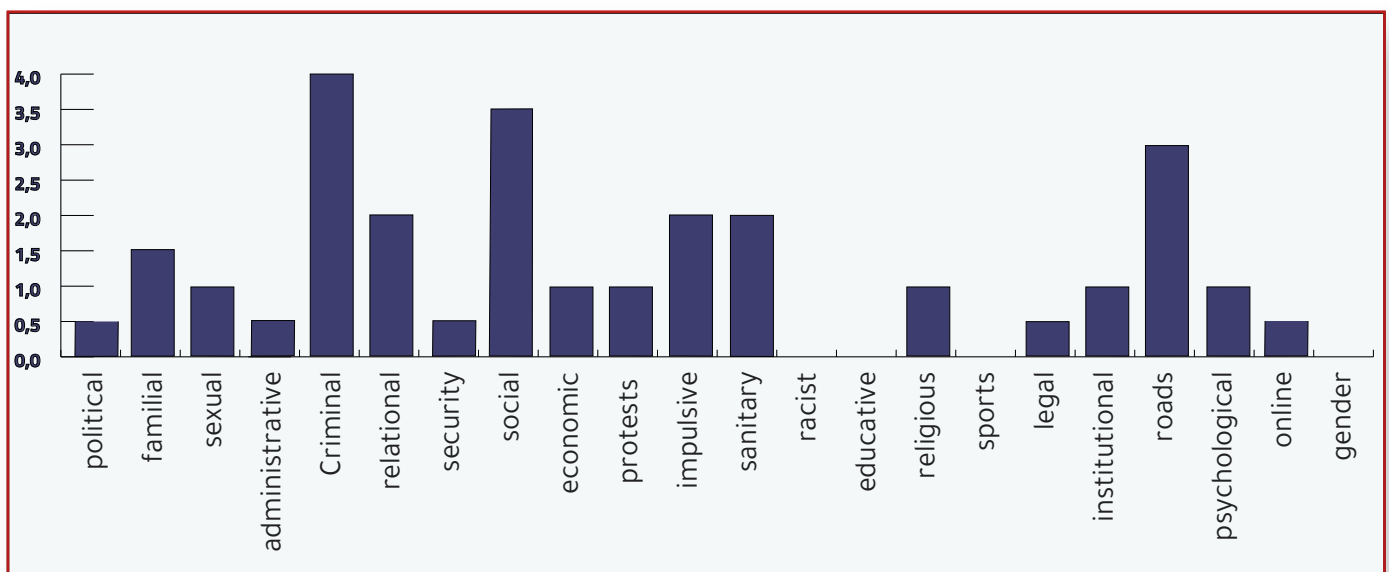
Women accounted for 3.33% of the perpetrators of violence against 95% of men and the rest were committed jointly by women and men.

Agressors by gender



Criminal violence was the most significant form of violence observed (55%), followed by relational and social violence (about 8%). Domestic violence has fallen by 3.3% compared to previous months and violence related to demonstrations and to health is approximately unchanged.

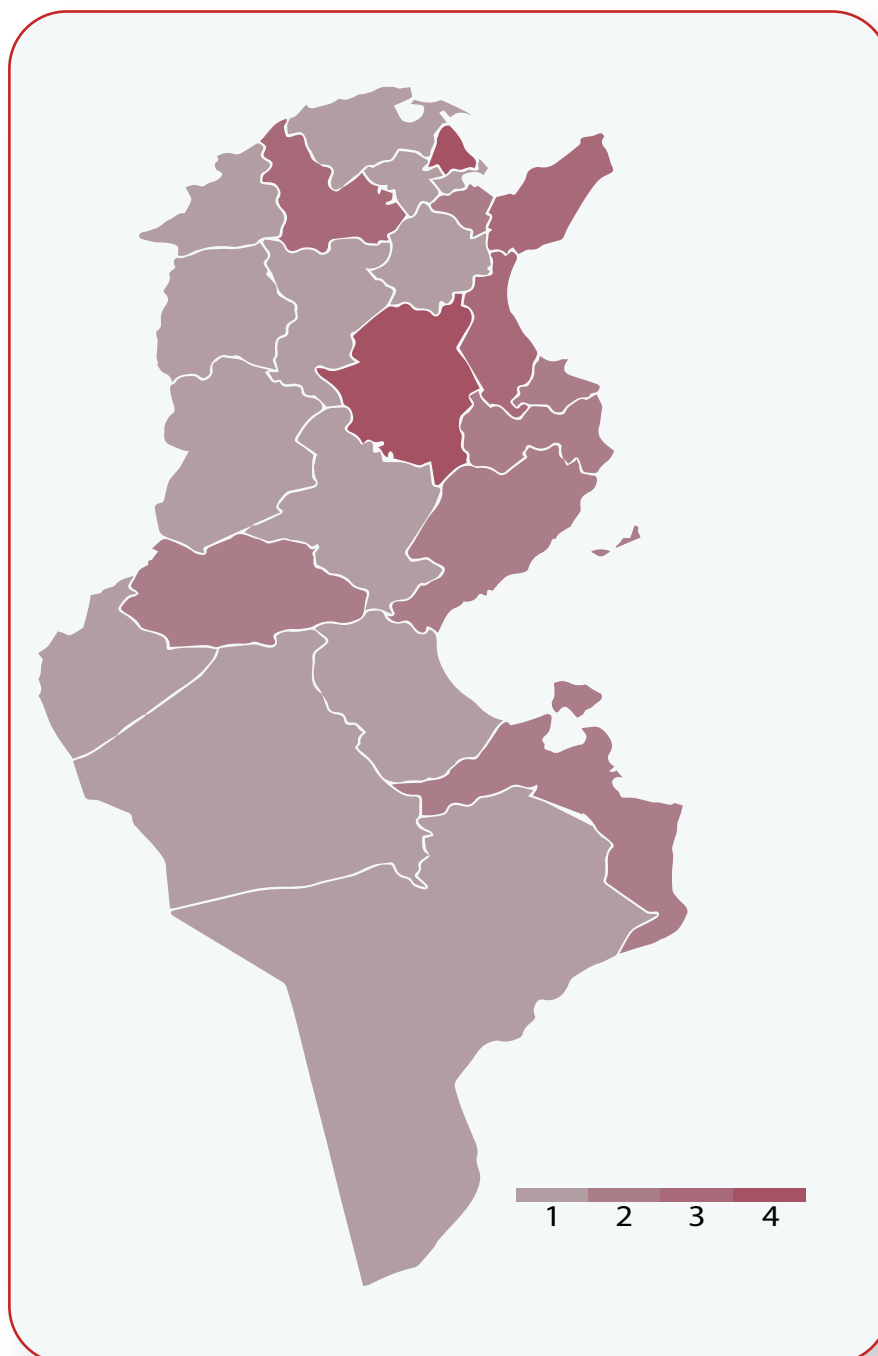
Forms of violence



The governorate of Tunis ranks first in terms of recorded violence, with 14.3% of the total number of cases of violence recorded during the month of August 2019, followed by the governorates of Kairouan with 16.7%, Nabeul and Sousse with 10% and Monastir with 8%. Then come the governorates of Mahdia, Sfax,, Medenine, Gafsa, Ben Arous and Kasserine.

It should be noted that we have not noted any acts of violence in the governorates of Kebili, Tozeur, Tataouine, Jendouba, Ariana, Manouba, Sidi Bouzid, Gabès, Kef and Seliana.

Violence by governorate



Conclusion

Another month that ends in which the problems of infrastructure, thirst and poor services continue to be, each time government authorities and regional authorities seek to avoid or blame the economic crisis and limited financial resources, without seeking mechanisms to overcome and dismantle them as part of the search for radical and definitive solutions. Perhaps the problem of thirst experienced by the Tunisian for more than five years is a good example.

in addition to what happened to the harvest season during the month of August 2019 regarding harvesting, transport and storage problems; although the Ministry of Agriculture and therefore the National Grain Board were well aware that the harvest was going to be exceptional and would require extraordinary resources and a preventive strategy to optimize its management and conservation so as not to leave it out in the open under the heavy autumn rains.