Call for papers

Special issue of RTG to be published at the end of 2021

Territories and crises / crises of territories

Tunisia, like in many countries in way of development (CWD), experienced during the two last decades several crises that have affected significant on its territory (national, regional and local). This special issue of the The Tunisian Journal of Geography examines the socio-political and health crises of the past two decades which have affected Tunisia and the developing countries and their community’s effects on territories and societies. Indeed, the term crises is a notion paradoxical constitutes an event both limited in time and recurring. It is understood here in its generic form, and it applies to different areas of the life of societies and economies and covers " crises environmental " " the social crises " " the politic crises " " the economic crises ", etc. These attacks occur and perpetuated with time frames which may vary, sudden disturbance and limited in time, to the periods low pressures. In economics, the crises " marks the shaking of an economic system of production at a given moment, and is accompanied by a questioning of economic, political and social certainties which call for their going beyond "1

Thus, the international economic and financial crises of 2008 and especially 2020 have been the source of political and social upheavals almost everywhere. Theirs effects were felt in Tunisia and elsewhere including the territories devices remotest and the most affected by the unemployment (especially university graduates) as a result of Trigger ement of the crises in the Gafsa mining region, for monitoring by the crises in the popular districts of Sidi Bouzid which were at the origin of the revolt of December 17, 2010 (Ben Jelloul, 201)2 to finish with the political crises that has hit the country and caused the revolution of 14 January 2011. Thus, the crises has integrated the multiscalar and systemic dimensions of space. It also reveals vulnerabilities and inequalities, just as it questions the modes of development and governance. The health crises today all over the world following the spread of Covid19, by causing the paralysis of territories and populations as well as economic activities at all scales, thus questions globalization and the interdependence of different parts of the planet. Its management has geographic dimensions that have been little analyzed, ranging from questioning mobility to the closure of places. The spread of the virus has imposed to rethink ' organized nation territories, pushing the government to move toward new modes of work and education (distance learning, telecommuting ...) and seek to transform cities in the territories smart, by equipping them with resilience and sustainability tools. Indeed, faced with the proliferation of crises of all types (health, but also climatic, migratory, security, etc.), the various actors are today faced with the need to better design the territories for exiting crises, involving ant citizens in a participatory approach to find solutions and build a world based on which emerges from collective intelligence.

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1 Guy Stéphane, Réflexions sur la crise", Revue Française de Civilisation Britannique [Online], XXI-2 | 2016, Online since September 26, 2016, URL : http://journals.openedition.org/rfcb/1117 ; DOI : https://doi.org/10.4000/rfcb.1117
This special issue of GTR aims to shed light on the crisis areas in the developing countries caused, firstly, by the arab revolutions and especially Tunisia (whose origins began as early as the crises in the mining region Gafsa in 2008) and, on the other hand, by the Covid-19 pandemic, making sure to present " the way in which they crystallize ideological contradictions and ambivalences and ultimately signal a form of continuity in discontinuity " (Guy, 2016). These major events of the last two decades are of enormous scale, unprecedented, with incalculable and systemic repercussions on our societies and our territories.

It is a question of identifying on a given territory the elements which make up a crises (either in the eyes of the researcher, or in the eyes of the interested parties, or in the eyes of the authorities: each one can have a particular representation of the crisis) and seek to understand how it manifests and how it expresses itself. It is also a question of relating the crisis of these territories with the crises of different types with which they have been confronted, without forgetting the legacies.

The comprehensive and reflective approach is privileged, the question that we ask is how the geography, Tunisian and that of the developing countries especially, contributed or not to the comprehension and the intelligibility of these major events.

The texts written in Arabic, French and English should be sent to Mr. Mourad Ben Jelloul Editor-in-chief of RTG, Email rtg.fshs.ut@gmail.com

Dates to consider:

March 31, 2021: deadline for sending participation inte nti ons (title and summary)
July 31, 2021: deadline for sending contribution texts.