

New unrest in Tunisia after political killing

Timeline of events in Tunisia since *Zine al-Abidine Ben Ali* became the first autocratic leader to fall in the Arab Spring uprisings

■ **Dec 17, 2010:** Market trader **Mohamed Bouazizi** sets fire to himself in protest at police confiscation of his vegetable cart. Protests begin after he dies



Ben Ali

■ **Jan 14, 2011:** After days of violent demonstrations leave dozens of people dead, **Ben Ali** flees to Saudi Arabia, leaving behind **Prime Minister Mohamed Ghannouchi**, and interim president **Fouad Mebazza**

■ **Feb 27:** **Ghannouchi** resigns, after violent protests over his links with Ben Ali, and is replaced by **Beji Caid Sebssi**, a former 1960s foreign minister

■ **Mar 7:** **Sebssi** forms new cabinet of technocrats, none of whom has served under Ben Ali, and dissolves political police and state security apparatus

■ **Jun 20:** Court sentences Ben Ali and his wife, in absentia, to 35 years in prison for embezzlement. In July court adds 16 years for corruption to Ben Ali's jail term



Marzouki

■ **Oct 23:** Tunisia votes in first election of **Arab Spring**, choosing from 80 political parties to form assembly charged with drafting new constitution within year

■ **Dec 12-13:** Constitutional assembly elect former dissident **Moncef Marzouki** as president, and

Hamadi Jebeli, secretary general of Ennahda party, as prime minister



Belaid

■ **Nov 30, 2012:** **UN** says Tunisia must stop using firearms against opposition protestors after more than 220 people are injured in clashes

■ **Feb 6, 2013:** Opposition secularist politician **Chokri Belaid** is shot dead outside his house

Mediterranean Sea

Tunis

TUNISIA

100km
62 miles

