

Tunisia: Mixed Migration Profiling , Key Findings

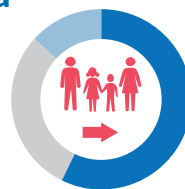
(Rescue at sea and arrivals by land/ air) 30 June 2018

Tunisia is primarily a transit country for most migrants, refugees, and asylum seekers. This population arrives by air, by land, and sea through regular and irregular channels, often with the aim of moving onwards towards Europe



Entry points to Tunisia

57% By air
30% By land
13% By sea



Individuals rescued at sea, intercepted, or arrested on grounds of irregular stay or attempted irregular departure, are often referred to humanitarian actors by the authorities, and are then profiled.

Profiling* (interview/counselling)

by UNHCR/partners

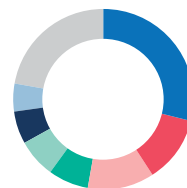
Referrals based on intents and profiles



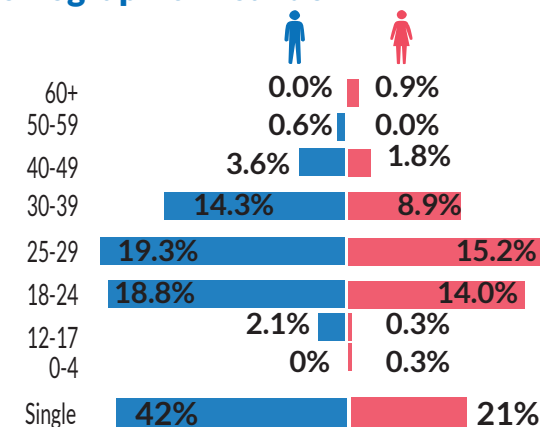
Since January 2018, a total of **336** individuals have been referred and profiled:

Country of Origin

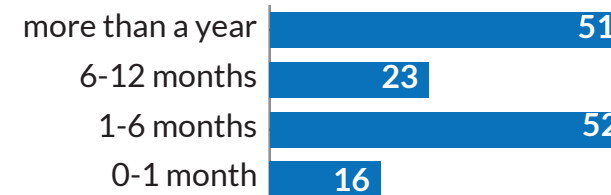
51% Côte d'Ivoire
8% Mali
8% Burkina Faso
6% Senegal
5% Nigeria
5% Guinea
3% Iraq
14% Other



Demographic Breakdown



Length of stay in Libya



Impact of transit through Libya

68% of arrivals transited through Libya
98% experienced violence or abuse (torture, ill-treatment in detention, sexual and gender-based violence, etc.).

Expressed future intentions during profiling

44% Remain** in Tunisia without seeking asylum
14% Seeking asylum
13% Onward movement
13% Undecided
10% Returning to country of origin

*Profiling aims to determine the individual's intent: seeking asylum, returning to country of origin, moving onward, remaining in Tunisia without seeking asylum, or undecided; using kobo platform.

**Reportedly to work and earn money to be able to move onwards (majority), or in some cases not to go back home empty-handed (source: interviews with UNHCR staff). Feedback: Said Abdullah, Information Management Officer, Email: abdulla@unhcr.org

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