30 November 2019

(Arrivals by land/air and rescue at sea)

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

Individuals rescued at sea, intercepted, or arrested on the grounds of irregular stay or attempted irregular departure, are often referred to humanitarian actors by the authorities, and are then profiled, to obtain individuals' demographic data and to identify protection issues and specific needs.



1038 persons profiled since Jan 2019 **782** persons profiled in 2018 (Jan-Dec) **Entry points to Tunisia** 2018 2019 57% 43% 32% Bv Air Bv Land Bv Sea **Country of Origin** 2018 **2019** 29% 26% 16%

### **Referrals**

d'Ivoire

64% (660) Asylum-seekers referred to UNHCR

Sudan Eritrea Somalia Guinea Mali

Nigeria Other

36% (377) Migrants referred to IOM

0% (1) Ongoing counselling - pending referral

# **Vulnerability profile**

36% (378) Victim of trafficking

23% (235) Victim of torture

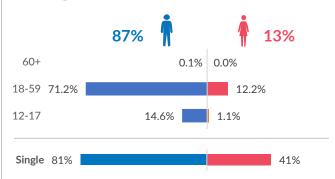
4% (44) SGBV survivor

6% (63) Medical condition/under specific treatment

0% (1) Person with disabilities

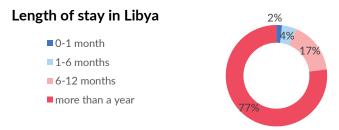
2% (20) Pregnant or lactating woman

# Demographic profile



## **Transit through Libya**

86% (895) individuals transited through Libya



### Impact of transit through Libya

97% (866) of those who transited through Libya experienced some form of violence or abuse (torture, ill-treatment in detention, sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), etc.)

# Future intentions at the time of profiling

64% (660) Seeking asylum

14% (149) Remain in Tunisia without seeking asylum\*

12% (127) Onward movement

5% (53) Returning to country of origin

5% (49) Undecided

Feedback: Chiara Maria Cavalcanti cavalcac@unhcr.org
Zeineb Marzouk marzoukz@unhcr.org

\*Reasons for this include, most commonly, to earn money for onward migration; less commonly to earn money to avoid going home with nothing.