

31 December 2019

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.

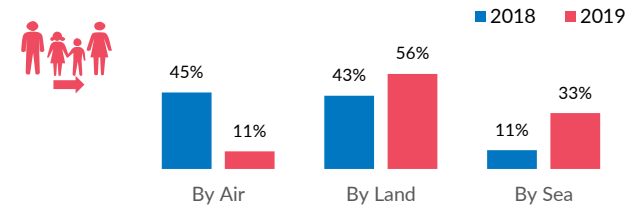
Individuals rescued at sea, intercepted, or arrested on the grounds of irregular stay or attempted irregular departure, are often referred to humanitarian actors by the authorities, and are then profiled, to obtain individuals' demographic data and to identify protection issues and specific needs.



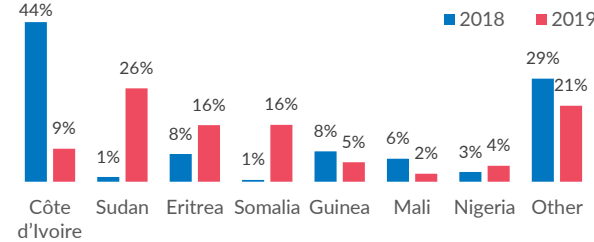
1085 persons profiled since Jan 2019

782 persons profiled in 2018 (Jan-Dec)

Entry points to Tunisia



Country of Origin



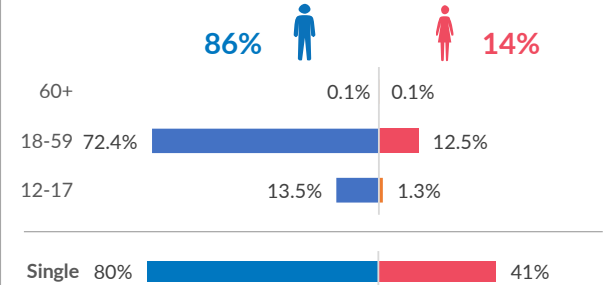
Referrals

- 64% (699)** Asylum-seekers referred to **UNHCR**
- 35% (385)** Migrants referred to **IOM**
- 0% (1)** Ongoing counselling - pending referral

Vulnerability profile

- 37% (402)** Victim of trafficking
- 23% (252)** Victim of torture
- 5% (55)** SGBV survivor
- 7% (75)** Medical condition/under specific treatment
- 0% (1)** Person with disabilities
- 2% (21)** Pregnant or lactating woman

Demographic profile

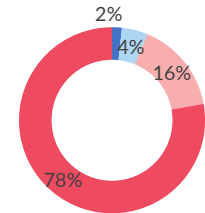


Transit through Libya

86% (934) individuals transited through Libya

Length of stay in Libya

- 0-1 month
- 1-6 months
- 6-12 months
- more than a year



Impact of transit through Libya

97% (905) 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% (699)** Seeking asylum
- 14% (149)** Remain in Tunisia without seeking asylum*
- 12% (131)** Onward movement
- 5% (54)** Returning to country of origin
- 5% (52)** Undecided