

30 April 2020

Individuals rescued at sea, intercepted, or arrested on the grounds of irregular entry, 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, specific needs and future intentions.

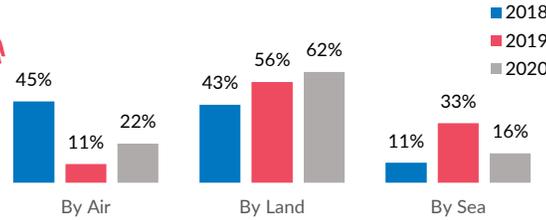
This population reach Tunisia by air, land and sea, through regular and irregular channels, with the aim to seek asylum or to move onward to Europe



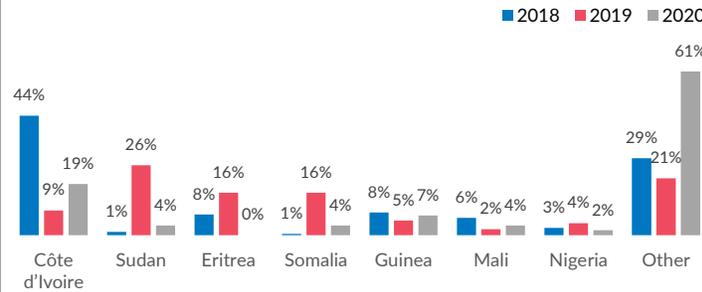
110 persons profiled since Jan 2020

1,082 persons profiled in 2019; **782** in 2018

Entry points to Tunisia



Country of origin



Referrals

75% (83) Asylum-seekers referred to **UNHCR**

25% (27) Migrants referred to **IOM**

Vulnerability profile

11% (12) Victim of trafficking

17% (19) Victim of torture

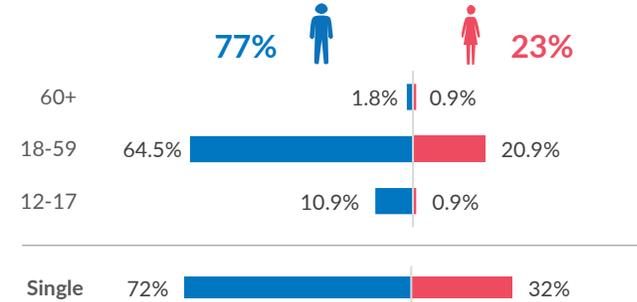
8% (9) SGBV survivor

8% (9) Medical condition/under specific treatment

2% (2) Person with disabilities

6% (7) Pregnant or lactating woman

Demographic profile

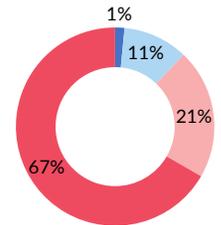


Transit through Libya

60% (66) 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

85% (56) 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

75% (83) Seeking asylum

15% (16) Remain in Tunisia without seeking asylum*

8% (9) Undecided

2% (2) Returning to country of origin