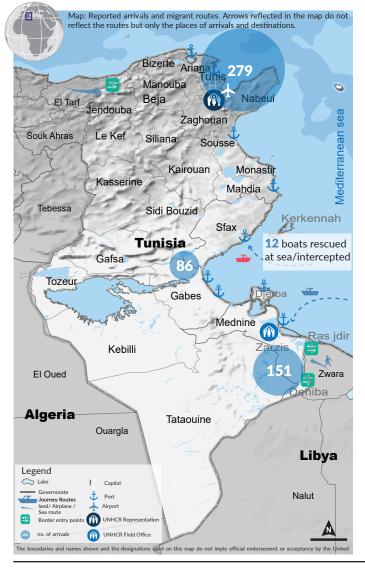
## Tunisia: Mixed Migration Profiling, Key Findings

(Rescue at sea and arrivals by land/air) 27 September 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 onward to Europe.



### **Entry points to Tunisia**

**54% By air** 29% By land 17% 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



Since January 2018, a total of 516 persons were profiled and referred to IOM/UNHCR partners, of whom, during profiling, 20 per cent expressed intent to seek asylum in Tunisia.

### **Country of Origin**

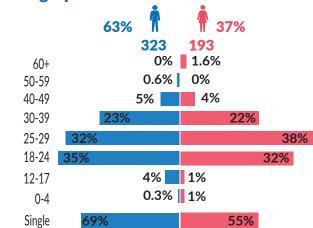
49%	Côte d'Ivoire
8%	Mali
7%	Senegal
6%	Cameroon
5%	<b>Burkina Faso</b>
5%	Guinea
3%	Nigeria
<b>17%</b>	Other



<sup>\*</sup>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.

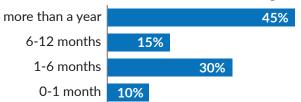


### **Demographic Breakdown**



### Length of stay in Libya

45% (231) individuals interviewed transited through Libva



#### Impact of transit through Libya

45% of arrivals transited through Libva out of which 83% experienced violence or abuse (torture, ill-treatment in detention, sexual and gender-based violence, etc.)

### **Expressed future intentions during profiling**

48% Remain in Tunisia without seeking asylum\*\*

20% Seeking asylum

13% Undecided

11% Onward movement

**08%** Returning to country of origin

















<sup>\*\*</sup>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).