

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.

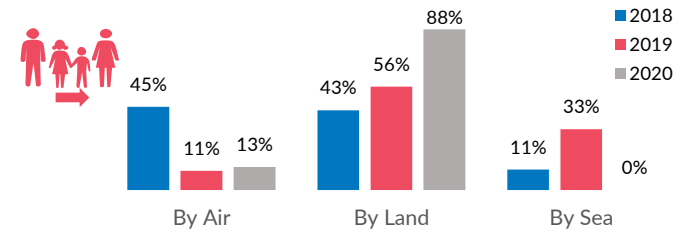
Individuals rescued at sea, intercepted, or arrested on the grounds of irregular stay or attempted irregular departure, are often referred to humanitarian actors by the authorities, and are then profiled, to obtain individuals' demographic data and to identify protection issues and specific needs.



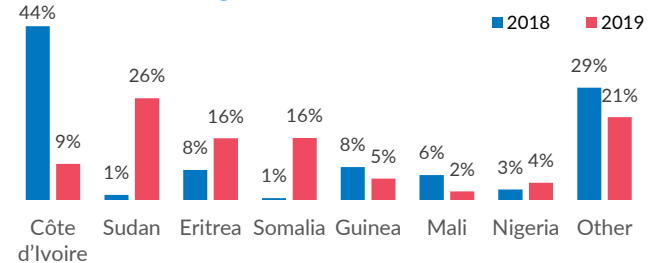
40 persons profiled in Jan 2020

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

Entry points to Tunisia



Country of Origin



Referrals

93% (37) Asylum-seekers referred to **UNHCR**

8% (3) Migrants referred to **IOM**

Vulnerability profile

5% (2) Victim of trafficking

15% (6) Victim of torture

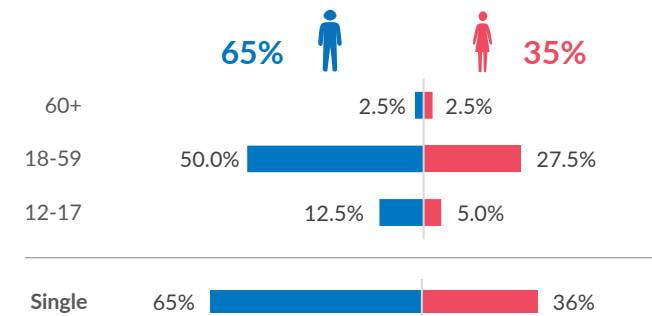
10% (4) SGBV survivor

8% (3) Medical condition/under specific treatment

5% (2) Person with disabilities

8% (3) Pregnant or lactating woman

Demographic profile



Transit through Libya

78% (31) individuals transited through Libya

Length of stay in Libya



Impact of transit through Libya

81% (25) 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

93% (37) Seeking asylum

5% (2) Undecided

3% (1) Remain in Tunisia without seeking asylum*

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