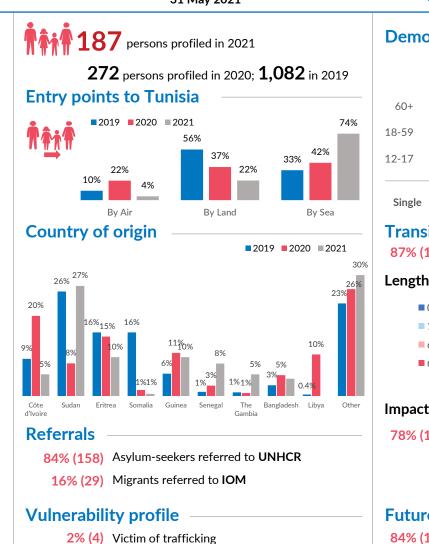
# The UN Refugee Agency

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





- 30% (57) Victim of torture
- 5% (10) SGBV survivor
- 9% (16) Medical condition/under specific treatment
- **0% (0)** Person with disabilities
- 2% (4) Pregnant or lactating woman

# **Tunisia: Overview of Mixed Movement Profiling**

31 May 2021

(Arrivals by land/air and rescue at sea)

# 90% 10% 60+ 0% 18-59 65% 9% 12-17 24% 1% Single 86% 50%

## Transit through Libya

87% (162) individuals transited through Libya

#### Length of stay in Libya



6%

#### Impact of transit through Libya

**78% (126)** 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

#### 84% (158) Seeking asylum

- 11% (20) Remain in Tunisia without seeking asylum\*
  - 4% (7) Undecided
  - 1% (2) Returning to country of origin

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

Feedback: Chiara Maria Cavalcanti cavalcac@unhcr.org