31 October 2019

(Arrivals by land/air and rescue at sea)

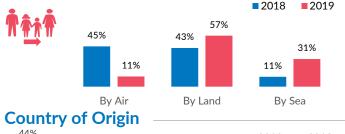
Tunisia is primarily a transit country for most migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers. This population arrives by air, land and sea, through regular and irregular channels, often with the aim of moving onward to Europe.

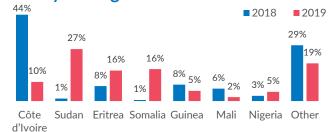
Individuals rescued at sea, intercepted, or arrested on the grounds of irregular stay or attempted irregular departure, are often referred to humanitarian actors by the authorities, and are then profiled, to obtain individuals' demographic data and to identify protection issues and specific needs.



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Referrals

63% (628) Asylum-seekers referred to UNHCR

37% (366) Migrants referred to IOM

0% (1) Ongoing counselling - pending referral

Vulnerability profile

35% (352) Victim of trafficking

22% (218) Victim of torture

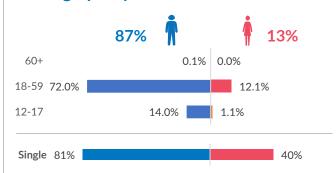
4% (41) SGBV survivor

6% (60) Medical condition/under specific treatment

0% (1) Person with disabilities

2% (19) Pregnant or lactating woman

Demographic profile



Transit through Libya

86% (855) individuals transited through Libya



Impact of transit through Libya

97% (826) 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

63% (628) Seeking asylum

15% (149) Remain in Tunisia without seeking asylum*

13% (125) Onward movement

5% (50) Returning to country of origin

4% (43) Undecided

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