**Persons of Concern Total 1185**
- Registered refugees 997
- Asylum-seekers or others of concern 188

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
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<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
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<td>Palestine</td>
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<td>Côte d’Ivoire</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yemen</td>
<td>31</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Major refugee locations**
- Grand Tunis* 309
- Gafsa Governorate 101
- Medenine Governorate 205
- Gabes Governorate 208

* Grand Tunis refers to Tunis Governorates and those surrounding it: Ariana, Ben Arous & Manouba

Data on Persons of Concern updated as of 31 October 2018

**Selected achievements 2018**
- **542** individuals, including judges, lawyers, police, border guards, NGO staff, journalists and academics trained on the national asylum framework and on mixed migration matters (Jan-Sep 2018)
- **451** individuals registered as asylum seekers (Jan-Oct 2018)
- **113** of the most vulnerable households supported through multipurpose cash assistance (Jan-Nov 2018)
- **88** individual refugees supported by livelihoods programmes (Jan-Sep 2018)
- **11** individual vulnerable refugees, meeting specific protection criteria, resettled to other countries (Jan-Oct 2018)

A refugee at work in his printing shop, as a result of UNHCR’s project with ADRA to support livelihoods. Photo: UNHCR
Key priorities for 2019

- Advocating for adoption of the drafted national asylum law and, through continued capacity building, supporting the Tunisian uptake of best practices in the interim.
- Continuing profiling, registration and refugee status determination in order to identify persons in need of international protection in the context of mixed migration.
- Promoting refugees' self-reliance through supporting access to livelihoods and to basic services, as well as prioritizing direct assistance to the most vulnerable.

Key challenges for 2019

- Comprehensive domestic legislation to establish a national protection system for refugees and asylum-seekers was drafted in 2016 but has not yet been adopted as law.
- While some refugees and asylum-seekers can claim rights and access livelihoods and basic services (e.g. health, education), without a comprehensive domestic legal framework, many remain in a fragile legal and socio-economic situation.
- Tunisia is in a region significantly affected by mixed migration flows, in which potentially volatile political situations could result in increased movements of people, or a rapid influx.
- UNHCR Tunisia remains severely underfunded with only 52 per cent of the money requested to cover the basic needs of refugees, asylum seekers and other persons of concern in 2018.

Profiling in the context of mixed migration Data valid as of 31 October 2018

- 833 individuals referred by Tunisian authorities to UNHCR, IOM and Tunisian Red Crescent in the context of mixed migration
- 621 individuals profiled by UNHCR and its partners
- 237 profiled individuals expressing interest in seeking asylum either during or after profiling

Note: Profiling is usually conducted within a few days of referral. However, in some cases individuals become unreachable or decline to be profiled.

Government partners

UNHCR frequently engages with Tunisian national and regional authorities, and works in cooperation with the ministries of:
- Justice
- Interior
- Foreign Affairs
- Social Affairs
- Women, Family, Childhood and Seniors
- Employment
- Health
- Education

Coordination and partnerships

UNHCR is a member of the United Nations Country Team and engages in multilateral coordination mechanisms such as the Mixed Migration Working Group.

Activities are implemented directly, or in partnership with the following:
- Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)
- Arab Institute for Human Rights (IADH)
- Italian Council for Refugees (CIR)
- Tunisian Council for Refugees (CTR)
- Tunisian Red Crescent Society (TRC)

Funding requirements 2018

Gap 48% Funded 52%

USD 5.7 M required for 2018