Persons of Concern
- Total: 1411
  - Registered refugees: 1139
  - Asylum-seekers or others of concern: 272

Countries of Origin (Top 5)
- Syria: 954
- Côte d'Ivoire: 83
- Eritrea: 59
- Palestine: 46
- Sudan: 37
- Other: 232

Residence by Governorate (Top 5)
- Grand Tunis*: 419
- Medenine: 271
- Gabes: 204
- Sousse: 127
- Gafsa: 86

Data on Persons of Concern updated as of 31 Jan 2019
*Grand Tunis refers to Tunis Governorates and those surrounding it: Ariana, Ben Arous & Manouba

Selected achievements 2018

- 777 individuals, including judges, lawyers, police, border guards, NGO staff, journalists and academics trained on the national asylum framework and on mixed migration matters (Jan-Dec 2018)

- 714 individuals newly registered with UNHCR Tunisia as persons of concern (Jan-Dec 2018)

- 113 of the most vulnerable households supported through multipurpose cash assistance (Jan-Nov 2018)

- 96 refugees supported by livelihoods programmes (Jan-Sept 2018)

- 11 individual vulnerable refugees, meeting specific protection criteria, resettled to other countries (Jan-Dec 2018)
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 6 per cent raised of the money requested to cover the basic needs of refugees, asylum seekers and other persons of concern in 2019.

Profiling in the context of mixed migration during 2018
- 1,188 individuals referred by Tunisian authorities to UNHCR, IOM & Tunisian Red Crescent in the context of mixed migration.
- 782 individuals profiled by UNHCR and its partners.
- 377 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

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 in 2019 are being implemented directly, or in partnership with the following:
- Arab Institute for Human Rights (IADH)
- Tunisian Association for Management & Social Stability (TAMSS)
- Tunisian Council for Refugees (CTR)
- Tunisian Red Crescent (TRC)

UNHCR gives special thanks to its major donors
Denmark | European Union | Finland | France | Germany | Italy | Japan | Luxembourg | Netherlands
Norway | Monaco | Sweden | Switzerland | United Kingdom | United States of America