Tunisia: Overview of Mixed Movement Profiling
(Arrivals by land/air and rescue at sea)

30 November 2019

Demographic profile

- 87% (895) individuals transited through Libya
- 13% (149) individuals transited from other countries

Entry points to Tunisia

- 45% (464) by Air
- 43% (446) by Land
- 11% (118) by Sea

Country of Origin

- 44% (458) Côte d’Ivoire
- 26% (274) Sudan
- 16% (169) Eritrea
- 16% (170) Somalia
- 9% (98) Guinea
- 9% (98) Mali
- 7% (75) Nigeria
- 1% (11) Other

Referrals

- 64% (660) Asylum-seekers referred to UNHCR
- 36% (377) Migrants referred to IOM
- 0% (1) Ongoing counselling - pending referral

Vulnerability profile

- 36% (378) Victim of trafficking
- 23% (235) Victim of torture
- 4% (44) SGBV survivor
- 6% (63) Medical condition/under specific treatment
- 0% (1) Person with disabilities
- 2% (20) Pregnant or lactating woman

Impact of transit through Libya

- 97% (866) former migrants and asylum-seekers, and refugees, experienced some form of violence or abuse (torture, ill-treatment in detention, sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), etc.)

Length of stay in Libya

- 71.2% (704) 0-1 month
- 12.2% (122) 1-6 months
- 17% (170) 6-12 months
- 1% (11) more than a year

Future intentions at the time of profiling

- 64% (660) Seeking asylum
- 14% (149) Remain in Tunisia without seeking asylum
- 12% (127) Onward movement
- 5% (53) Returning to country of origin
- 5% (49) Undecided

Note: No referrals received from the Tunisian Red Crescent as of August 2019

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