

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

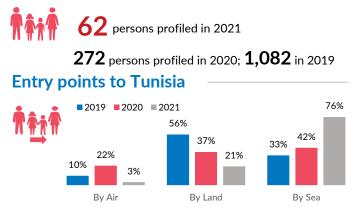
28 February 2021

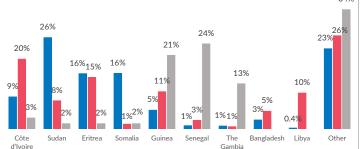
(Arrivals by land/air and rescue at sea)

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







**■**2019 **■**2020 **■**2021

#### **Referrals**

87% (54) Asylum-seekers referred to UNHCR

13% (8) Migrants referred to IOM

# **Vulnerability profile**

**Country of origin** 

0% (0) Victim of trafficking

35% (22) Victim of torture

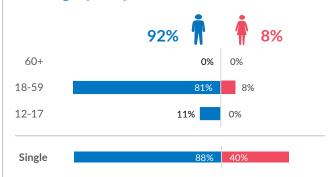
11% (7) SGBV survivor

3% (2) Medical condition/under specific treatment

0% (0) Person with disabilities

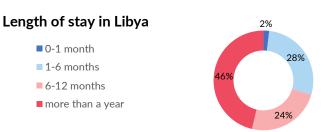
2% (1) Pregnant or lactating woman

## **Demographic profile**



### **Transit through Libya**

87% (54) individuals transited through Libya



### Impact of transit through Libya

78% (42) 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

87% (54) Seeking asylum

8% (5) Undecided

5% (3) Remain in Tunisia without seeking asylum\*

Feedback: Chiara Maria Cavalcanti cavalcac@unhcr.org

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