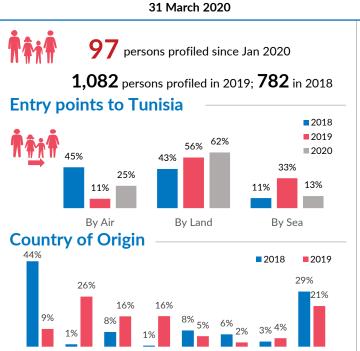
UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency

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.





Côte Sudan Eritrea Somalia Guinea Mali Nigeria Other d'Ivoire

Referrals

- 79% (77) Asylum-seekers referred to UNHCR
- 21% (20) Migrants referred to IOM

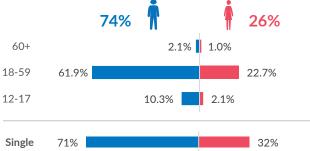
Vulnerability profile

- **12% (12)** Victim of trafficking
- 20% (19) Victim of torture
 - 9% (9) SGBV survivor
 - 7% (7) Medical condition/under specific treatment
 - 2% (2) Person with disabilities
 - 7% (7) Pregnant or lactating woman

Tunisia: Overview of Mixed Movement Profiling

(Arrivals by land/air and rescue at sea)

Demographic profile



Transit through Libya

62% (60) individuals transited through Libya

Length of stay in Libya



2%

Impact of transit through Libya

88% (53) 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

- 79% (77) Seeking asylum
- 10% (10) Remain in Tunisia without seeking asylum*
 - 9% (9) Undecided
 - **1% (1)** Returning to country of origin

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