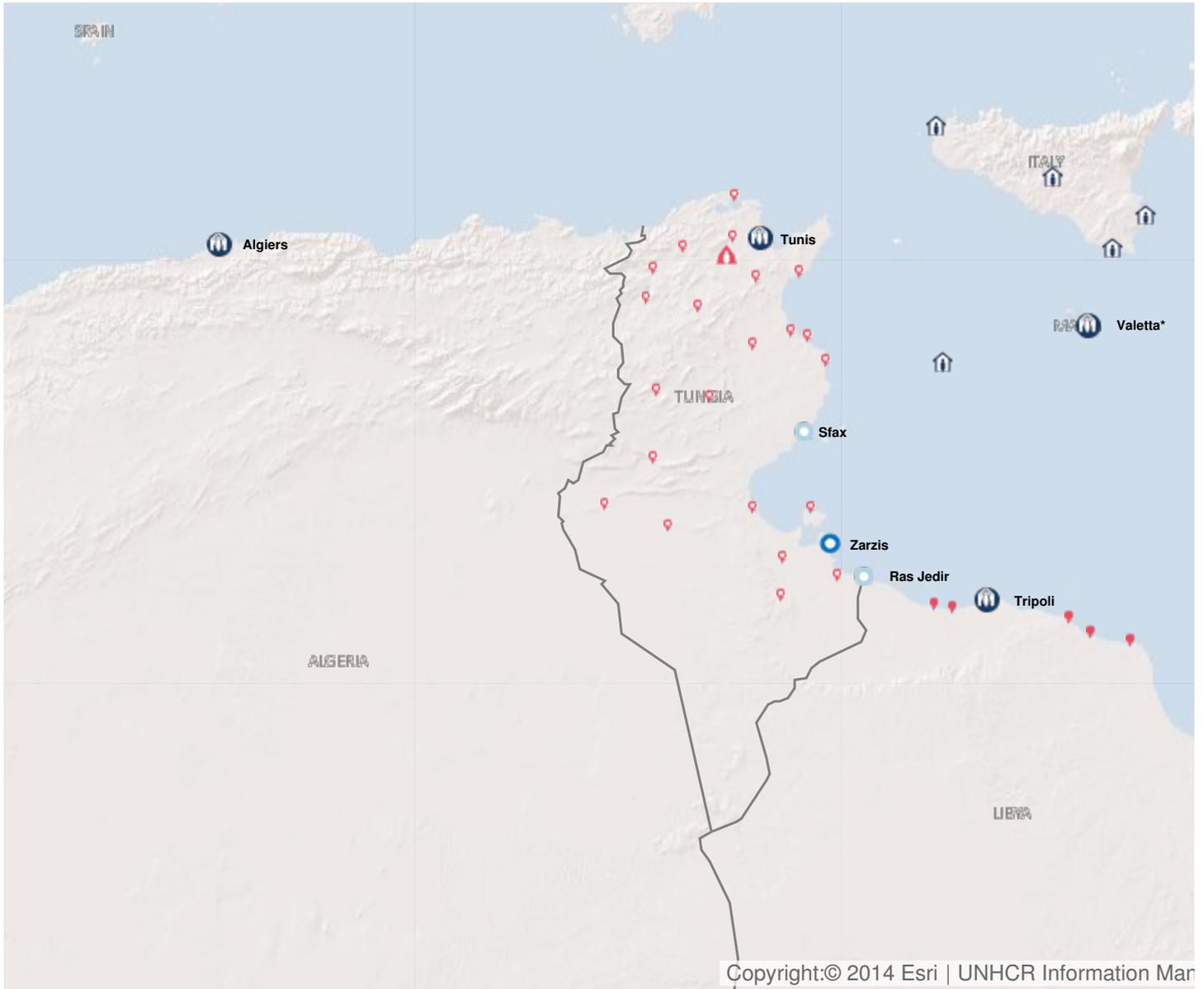


Operation: Tunisia

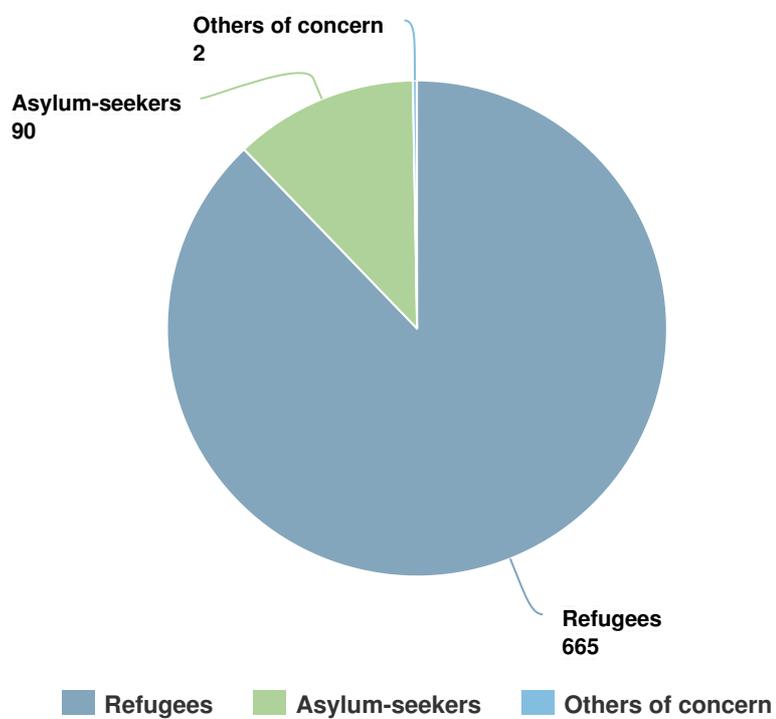


Latest update of camps and office locations **21 Nov 2016.**

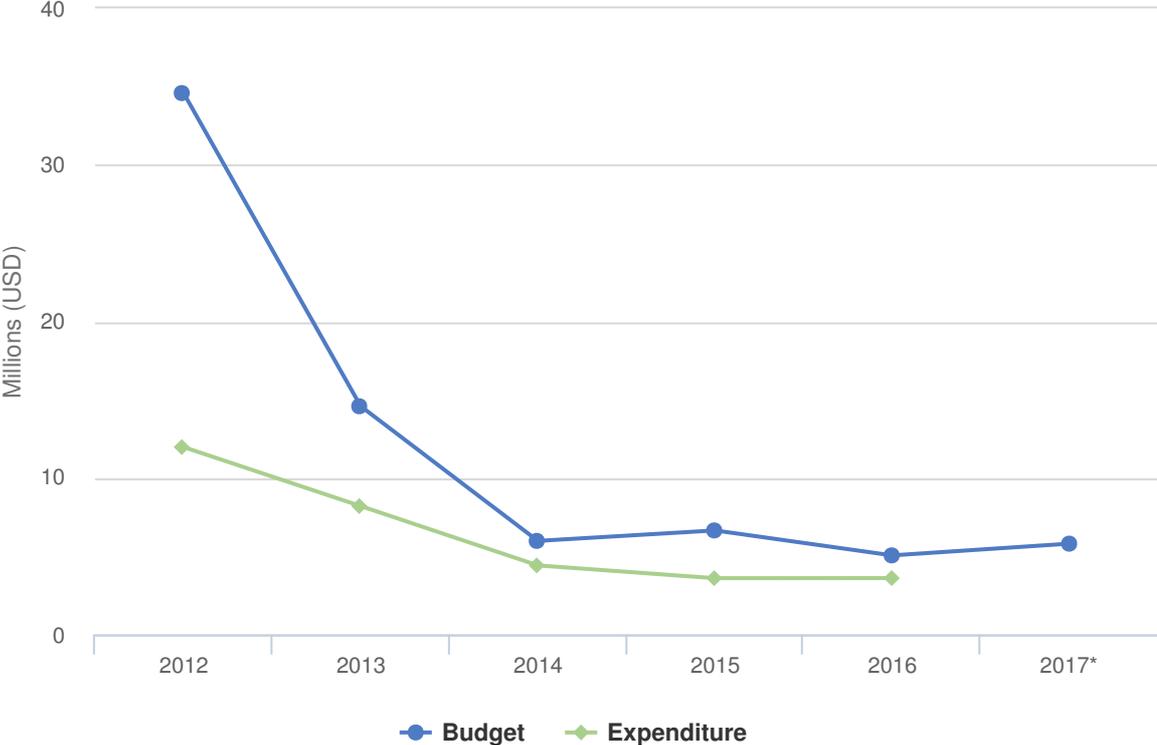
People of Concern

DECREASE IN
33% 2015

2015	757
2014	1,135
2013	1,097



Budgets and Expenditure for Tunisia



Working environment

Tunisia maintained a positive attitude towards refugees and asylum-seekers in the country.

The asylum law was finalized by the Ministry of Justice in June 2016 and submitted for review to the Office of the Prime Minister.

The delicate socio-economic situation, frequent social protests, especially in southern Tunisia, and national security concerns dominated the political agenda.

Population trends

- 649 refugees and 33 asylum-seekers were registered with UNHCR at the end of 2016, with the majority (73 per cent) from Syria. 109 cases (229 ind.) were registered in 2016.
- Refugees and asylum-seekers were living in urban areas, in particular in Medenine, Sfax, Sousse and Tunis, and governorates.
- Tunisia is sometimes used a transit country to reach Libya, notably for people coming from sub-Saharan countries for whom a visa for Tunisia is not required.

Achievements and impact

In 2016, UNHCR established an agreement with the Tunisian Post Office to provide cash assistance to vulnerable refugees. This mechanism can be expanded up to 100,000 individuals if required in case of increase of the population of concern.

- In October 2016, standard operating procedures on rescue at sea were finalized by the main stakeholders and UNHCR and technically approved by Tunisian authorities. This will facilitate a coordinated and predictable response in case of rescue at sea and disembarkation in Tunisia.
- UNHCR and the Arab Institute for Human Rights finalised with the support of the Union of Tunisian Journalists a code of conduct on reporting on refugee and asylum issues. This code of conduct will ensure a balanced and professional coverage of refugee and asylum issues and contribute to enhance public support for the objectives of UNHCR operation in Tunisia.
- UNHCR's partner, the Arab Institute for Human Rights, is supporting UNHCR's advocacy efforts for the adoption of a national law on asylum.

Unmet needs

- The absence of a national protection framework and the current socio-economic situation curtailed efforts to strengthen the legal status of refugees in Tunisia.

2016 Expenditure for Tunisia | USD

The following table presents the final budget and funds available by pillar and the final expenditure at the objective-level, as reported at year-end.

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Total
Final Budget	5,050,784	5,050,784
Total funds available	0	0
Expenditure by Objective		
Favourable Protection Environment		
Law and policy	338,065	338,065
Access to territory	353,732	353,732
Public attitudes towards persons of concern	596,183	596,183
Subtotal	1,287,981	1,287,981
Fair Protection Processes and Documentation		
Registration and profiling	62,492	62,492
Status determination	202,183	202,183
Subtotal	264,676	264,676
Security from Violence and Exploitation		
Protection from effects armed conflict	506	506
SGBV prevention and response	92,222	92,222
Non-arbitrary detention	426,829	426,829
Child protection	143,396	143,396
Subtotal	662,952	662,952
Basic Needs and Essential Services		
Health	94,322	94,322
Basic and domestic and hygiene Items	164,684	164,684
Services for persons with specific needs	332,695	332,695
Education	113,705	113,705
Subtotal	705,406	705,406
Community Empowerment and Self Reliance		
Self-reliance and livelihoods	168,131	168,131
Subtotal	168,131	168,131
Durable Solutions		

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Total
Voluntary return	23,467	23,467
Integration	39,367	39,367
Resettlement	23,468	23,468
Subtotal	86,302	86,302
Logistics and Operations Support		
Operations management, coordination and support	414,590	414,590
Subtotal	414,590	414,590
Headquarters and Regional Support		
Media relations and public affairs	9,205	9,205
Subtotal	9,205	9,205
2016 Expenditure Total	3,599,242	3,599,242