

31 December 2020

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.

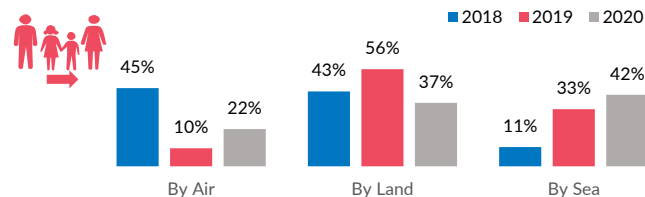
This population reach Tunisia by air, land and sea, through regular and irregular channels, with the aim to seek asylum or to move onward to Europe



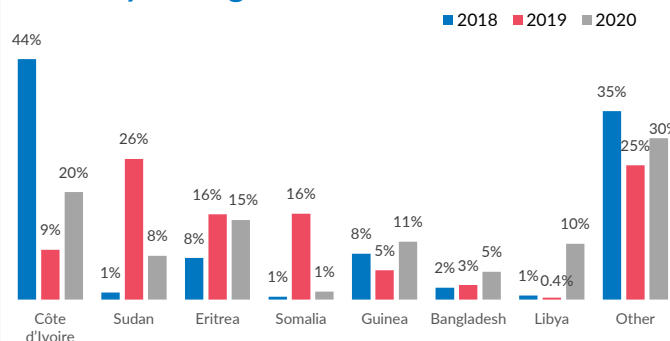
 **272** persons profiled in 2020

**1,082** persons profiled in 2019; **782** in 2018

## Entry points to Tunisia



## Country of origin



## Referrals

**77% (210)** Asylum-seekers referred to UNHCR

**23% (62)** Migrants referred to IOM

## Vulnerability profile

**7% (19)** Victim of trafficking

**24% (66)** Victim of torture

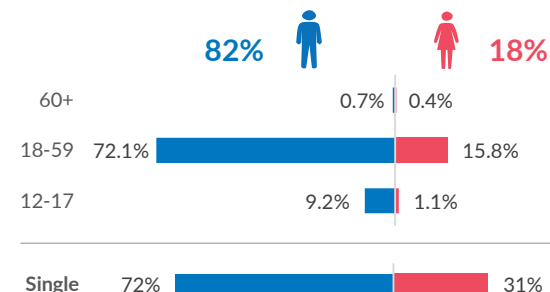
**11% (29)** SGBV survivor

**9% (24)** Medical condition/under specific treatment

**1% (4)** Person with disabilities

**5% (13)** Pregnant or lactating woman

## Demographic profile

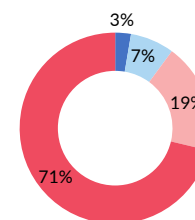


## Transit through Libya

**69% (188)** individuals transited through Libya

## Length of stay in Libya

- 0-1 month
- 1-6 months
- 6-12 months
- more than a year



## Impact of transit through Libya

**93% (174)** 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

**77% (210)** Seeking asylum

**13% (36)** Remain in Tunisia without seeking asylum\*

**5% (13)** Undecided

**4% (12)** Returning to country of origin

**0.4% (1)** Onward movement