

31 March 2021

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.

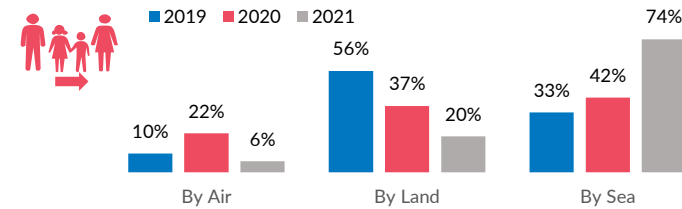
This population reach Tunisia by air, land and sea, through regular and irregular channels, with the aim to seek asylum or to move onward to Europe



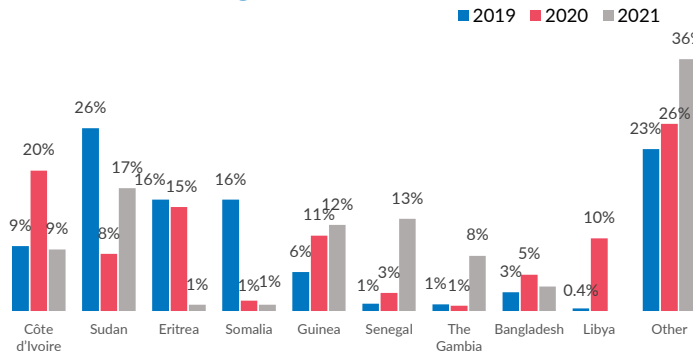
115 persons profiled in 2021

272 persons profiled in 2020; **1,082** in 2019

Entry points to Tunisia



Country of origin



Referrals

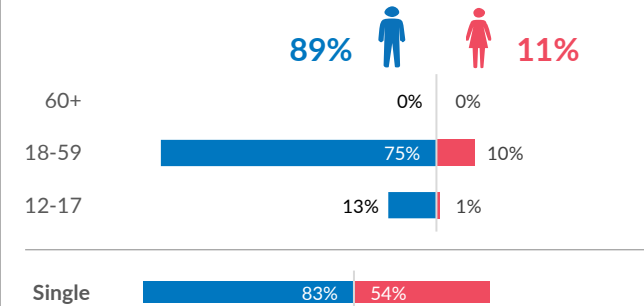
82% (94) Asylum-seekers referred to **UNHCR**

18% (21) Migrants referred to **IOM**

Vulnerability profile

- 1% (1)** Victim of trafficking
- 29% (33)** Victim of torture
- 9% (10)** SGBV survivor
- 10% (11)** Medical condition/under specific treatment
- 0% (0)** Person with disabilities
- 3% (4)** Pregnant or lactating woman

Demographic profile

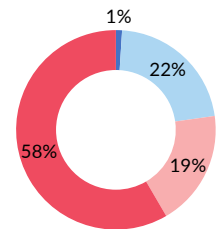


Transit through Libya

88% (101) 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

73% (74) 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

- 82% (94)** Seeking asylum
- 13% (15)** Remain in Tunisia without seeking asylum*
- 4% (5)** Undecided
- 1% (1)** Returning to country of origin