

Persons of Concern

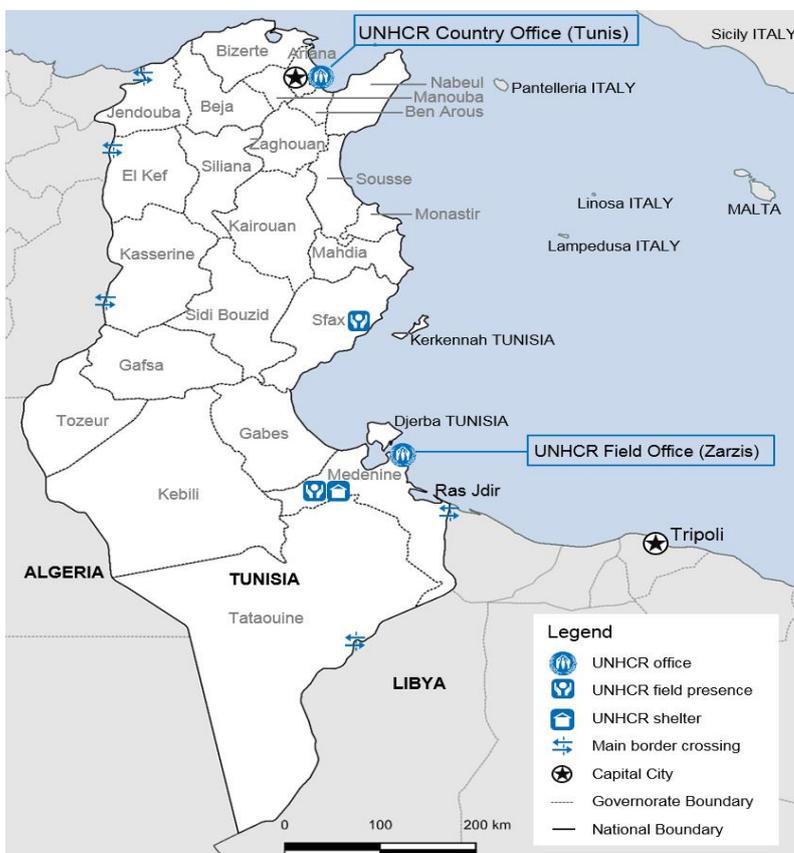
Total	1290
Registered refugees	1031
Asylum-seekers or others of concern	259
1031	259

Countries of Origin (Top 5)

Syrian AR	894
Côte d'Ivoire	66
Eritrea	43
Palestine	39
Yemen	33
Other	215

Residence by Governorate (Top 5)

Grand Tunis*	365
Medenine	252
Gabes	189
Sousse	106
Gafsa	86



Data on Persons of Concern updated as of 31 Dec 2018

*Grand Tunis refers to Tunis Governorates and those surrounding it: Ariana, Ben Arous & Manouba



UNHCR visits one of its agricultural livelihoods projects in Sfax Governorate, to assess the impact for the refugee family. Photo: UNHCR / Mina Shehata

Selected achievements 2018

-  **566** individuals, including judges, lawyers, police, border guards, NGO staff, journalists and academics trained on the national asylum framework and on mixed migration matters (Jan-Dec 2018)
-  **451** individuals registered as asylum-seekers (Jan-Dec 2018)
-  **113** of the most vulnerable households supported through multipurpose cash assistance (Jan-Nov 2018)
-  **96** refugees supported by livelihoods programmes (Jan-Sept 2018)
-  **11** individual vulnerable refugees, meeting specific protection criteria, resettled to other countries (Jan-Dec 2018)

Key priorities for 2019

- Advocating for adoption of the drafted national asylum law and, through continued capacity building, supporting the Tunisian uptake of best practices in the interim.
- Continuing profiling, registration and refugee status determination in order to identify persons in need of international protection in the context of mixed migration.
- Promoting refugees' self-reliance through supporting access to livelihoods and to basic services, as well as prioritizing direct assistance to the most vulnerable.

Key challenges for 2019

- Comprehensive domestic legislation to establish a national protection system for refugees and asylum-seekers was drafted in 2016 but has not yet been adopted as law.
- While some refugees and asylum-seekers can claim rights and access livelihoods and basic services (e.g. health, education), without a comprehensive domestic legal framework, many remain in a fragile legal and socio-economic situation.
- Tunisia is in a region significantly affected by mixed migration flows, in which potentially volatile political situations could result in increased movements of people, or a rapid influx.
- UNHCR Tunisia remains severely underfunded, with only 1 per cent raised of the money requested to cover the basic needs of refugees, asylum seekers and other persons of concern in 2019.



Artwork in the heart of Medenine celebrates the city becoming the first in Tunisia to sign UNHCR's "Cities #withRefugees" statement of solidarity. Photo: UNHCR / Mina Shehata

Profiling in the context of mixed migration during 2018



1,188 individuals referred by Tunisian authorities to UNHCR, IOM & Tunisian Red Crescent in the context of mixed migration.



782 individuals profiled by UNHCR and its partners.



377 profiled individuals expressing interest in seeking asylum either during or after profiling.

Note: Profiling is usually conducted within a few days of referral. However, in some cases individuals become unreachable or decline to be profiled.

Government partners

UNHCR frequently engages with Tunisian national and regional authorities, and works in cooperation with the ministries of:

- Justice
- Interior
- Foreign Affairs
- Social Affairs
- Women, Family, Childhood and Seniors
- Employment
- Health
- Education

Coordination and partnerships

UNHCR is a member of the United Nations Country Team and engages in multilateral coordination mechanisms such as the Mixed Migration Working Group.

Activities in 2019 are being implemented directly, or in partnership with the following:

- Arab Institute for Human Rights (IADH)
- Tunisian Association for Management and Social Stability
- Tunisian Council for Refugees (CTR)
- Tunisian Red Crescent Society (TRC)

Funding requirements

