ABOUT
• MHub is undertaking field surveys with migrants, refugees and asylum seekers along key migratory routes to build up a body of data over time and to map country and regional level mixed migration trends.
• This snapshot presents early survey findings of the profiles, intentions and experiences of those moving in mixed migration flows who have recently arrived in Tunisia in the last year.
• Though these findings cannot be considered statistically representative of the migration population, they do provide key insights into the migration process.

KEY FINDINGS
These findings are based on 204 interviews conducted between 29 March and 30 June and 1 August and 22 December in Medenine, Sfax, Tunis, and Zarzis regions of Tunisia.

INTENTIONS
• 27 interviews were held in December, 22 from Côte d’Ivoire (81.5%) and 5 from Cameroon (18.5%). Of these, 18% respondents were in a regular situation (with valid visa) but indicated that they intended to overstay potentially becoming irregular (without visa).
• 37% of the respondents interviewed in December had a family member or friend in Tunisia from their home country who had encouraged them to come. Having someone in Tunisia made it easier for them to integrate in the country and to build networks to enable them to find a job.
• While 92% of respondents interviewed in December reported witnessing or experiencing racism and discrimination, reports of other types of abuses were minimal during their travels and stay in Tunisia.

WORK IN THE SERVICE INDUSTRY
• 20.6% of all respondents (43% female, 57% male) were working in the hospitality and service sector in Tunisia, mainly in restaurants and cafés.
• 78% of all respondents that worked in the hospitality and service sector were from Côte d’Ivoire, 14% from Cameroon and 4% from Guinea.
• 24% of those working in the hospitality and service sector initially came with the intention to play football. Another 19% came with the intention to study, but after encountering delays and difficulties when attempting to register for University, decided to find employment instead. 16.7% of these came with the intention of moving onward to Europe.
• 16% of respondents working in the hospitality and service sector were working with the intention of earning enough money to transit from Tunisia to Europe. The respondents had been in Tunisia from 6 to 12 months, and mentioned that this was due to them not anticipating how long it would take them to acquire the required funds and to organize the travel.

DEMOCRATIC BREAKDOWN OF ALL INTERVIEWEES

QUOTES FROM RESPONDENTS
“When I finished high school in Côte d’Ivoire I decided that I would come here and enter university. I wanted to study law, but when I came here, I had to face the difficult situation of not being able to enter university, and in order to live I had to find a job. That’s where I am now” – Male respondent from Côte d’Ivoire in Tunis on 07/12/16

“I initially came here as so many other to play football, but this didn’t happen unfortunately. I play but not in a team, and since I don’t have any income I found this job in the café.” – Male respondent from Cameroun in Tunis on 10/12/16

“A friend who came two years ago to Tunis advised me to come here and I came. She helped me a lot, we live together and she helped also find my job. It is not also easy but still, I am happy to be here” – Female respondent from Côte d’Ivoire in Tunis on 10/12/16

“I am not very happy here, and anyway I didn’t come here to stay. I came with the idea of earning money to be able to go to Europe. For this I had to find a job first and that’s what I did. It’s been 8 months now that I am here. I thought it would take less time to find the way to Europe but it seems it take a long time.” – Male respondent from Côte d’Ivoire in Tunis on 18/12/16

“I came for my studies, I have been here since September but I couldn’t start university. Until I am able to fix everything, I had to find a job. I like working here in the café, you can meet a lot of people, and if I am able to finish all the needed papers to go to university I can still work here, probably less than now , but at least I can still have an income.” – Female respondent from Côte d’Ivoire in Tunis on 18/12/16

PHOTO FROM THE FIELD

Migrant from Cote d’Ivoire that came to Tunis to play football now working in a pizzeria in Tunis. 12.16