

### 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 on the migration process.

### Key Findings

These findings are based on from 63 interviews conducted between 29 March and 26 June in Tunis, Sfax, Zarzis, and Medenine regions of Tunisia.

### Profile

- Many from sub-Saharan countries can enter Tunisia without a visa, and 71% of respondents stated they had entered the country with a valid visa and 81% with a valid passport. However 100% of the respondents had irregular status at the time of being surveyed.
- 51% of respondents were single, 17% married, 19% in a relationship, 8% either divorced or separated, and 5% widowed.

### Abuses and Risks

- 56% of respondents declared that if they knew what the journey would be like and the risks they would face, they would not have travelled.
- A small number of youth, including some minors, reported paying sums of money after being lured to Tunis with the fraudulent promise of a professional football contract.

### Onward Movement

- 25% of respondents stated they intend to stay in Tunisia, 71% planned to leave and 2% were unsure. Of those planning to leave, 24% had Europe as their final destination, 13% were unsure while 16% declared they want to return home.

### Information Access

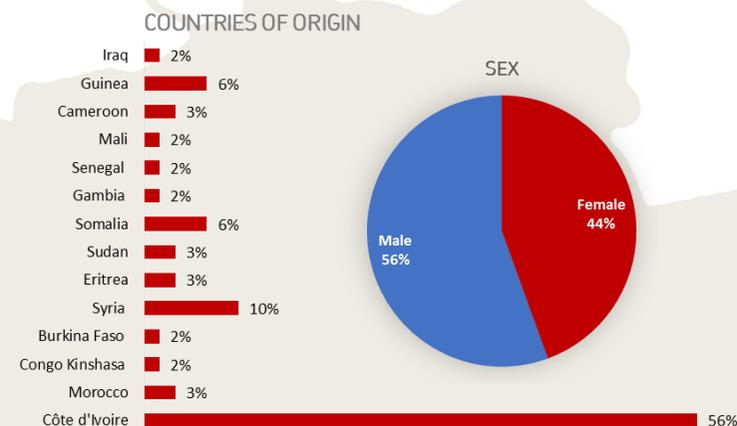
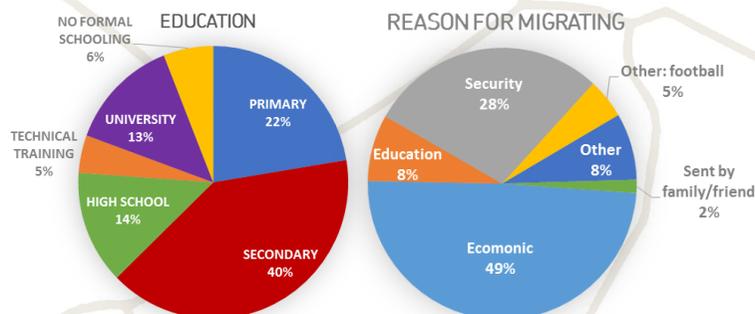
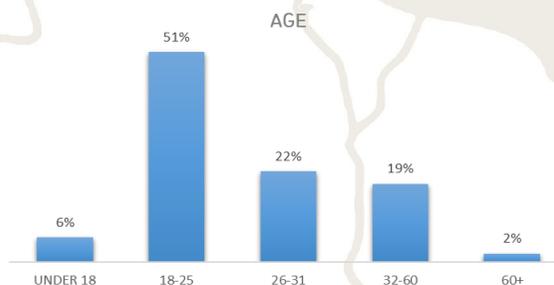
- 100% of respondents did not use any social media to search for information about the journey. All respondents said that the information they used was provided by family, friends and/or other migrants abroad.

### Routes

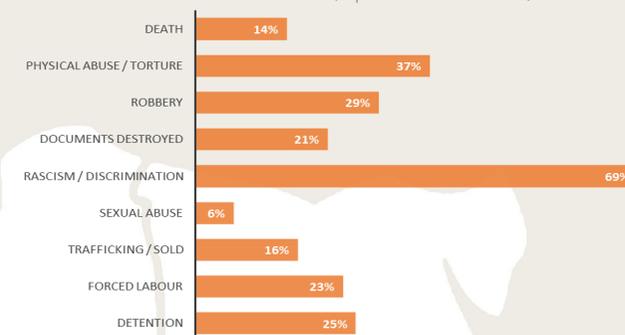
- From June, the main routes to Tunisia were reported as follows:
  - Those from Guinea and Côte d'Ivoire arrived directly by plane

- Those from Syria travelled from Homs to Tripoli in Lebanon by bus, from Lebanon to Algeria by plane and from Algeria to Tunisia by pick-up truck.

### Demographic Breakdown of Interviewees



### RISKS & ABUSES (experienced or witnessed)



### Photo from the Field



### Quotes from Respondents

**"You are asking me to advise a person who wants to migrate? I have nothing to advise, why should one migrate if he can stay in his country and live with his family and people? But today, the situation in Syria is so bad and terrible that we Syrians have no choice but leave until the war is over"** - Female respondent from Syria at a supermarket in Tunis 19/6/16

**"Every migrant have a different opportunity and chance in life. Mine is maybe better, or worse than other migrants. No one knows what is awaiting him until he experiences it. But in any case, if one think it is easy, well it is not"** - Female respondent from Côte d'Ivoire at a bus stop in Tunis 11/6/16

**"You want to migrate? You'd better think of it twice! Life is not always a pleasant event!"** - Male respondent from Senegal in an accommodation center in Medenine 16/6/16

**"In order to migrate, either you do it in a regular way, or you better stay at home!"** - Male respondent from Senegal in an accommodation center in Medenine 16/6/16