

MIGRANT CONSTRUCTION WORKERS IN LIBYA

JUNE 2024

PROFILE

The majority of migrants employed in the construction sector interviewed by DTM Libya in 2023 were from West and North Africa and male. Over half were aged between 20 - 39.

The Libyan construction sector is heavily reliant on migrant workers. The majority of construction businesses surveyed for a 2021 IOM labour market assessment reported hiring migrant workers.

KEY STATS

40%

of migrants surveyed by DTM in 2023 were employed in the Libyan construction sector as either waged labourers (62%), technicians (27%), carpenters (7%), electricians (3%) or site supervisor (1%).

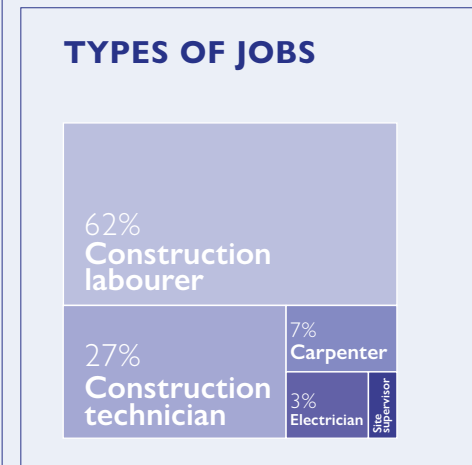
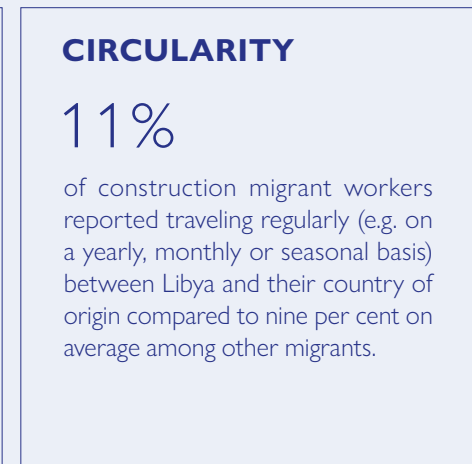
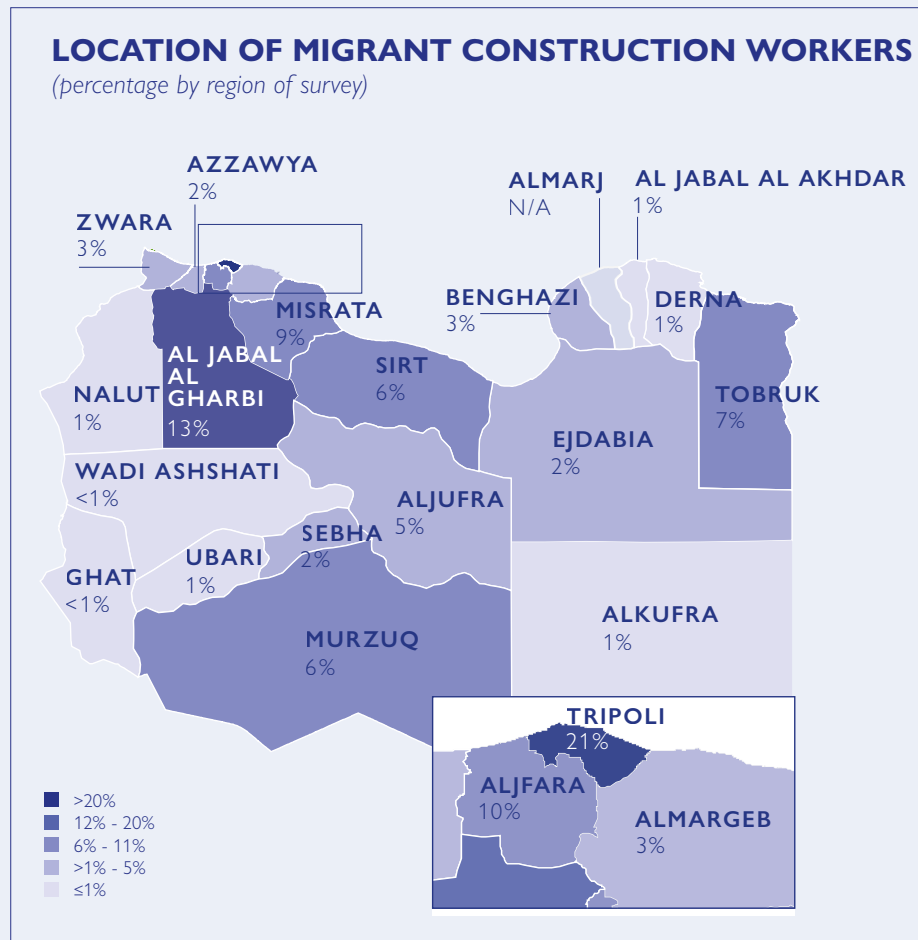
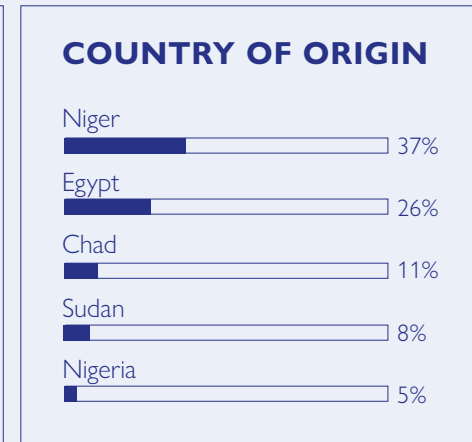
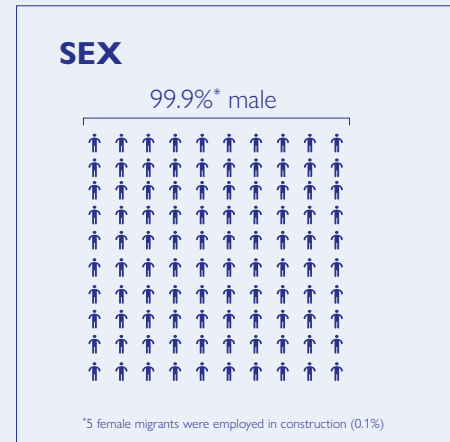
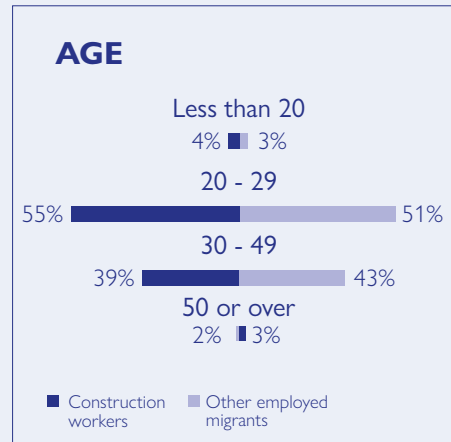
57%

of migrants employed in the construction sector were also working in construction in their country of origin.

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🌐 <http://dtm.iom.int/libya>



TYPE OF CONTRACT

71%

of construction migrant workers only had a verbal work agreement and 28 per cent had neither a verbal nor a written contract. A minority (<1%) had a written and signed employment contract.

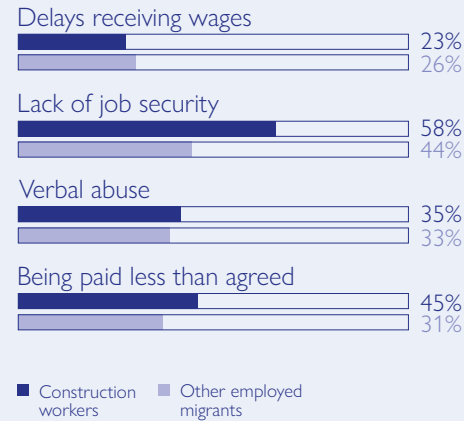
CONTRACT DURATION

59%

of construction migrant workers were contracted on a short-term or casual basis (e.g. very short term or on an occasional and intermittent basis) compared to 41 per cent of migrants employed in other sectors.

TOP RISKS AT WORK

(multiple-choice question)

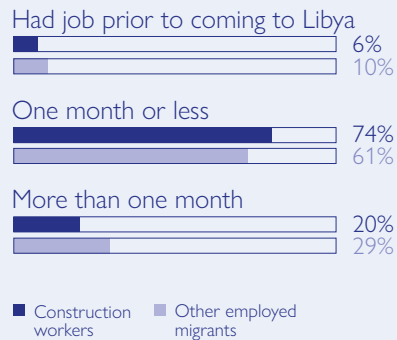


REMITTANCES

70%

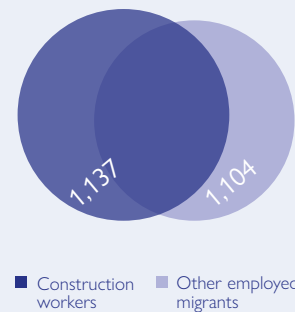
of construction migrant workers who are sending money home (44% of total) stated that their remittances are covering their family's food needs — a larger share than the average across other migrants (64%).

TIME REQUIRED TO SECURE WORK



EARNINGS

(Libyan dinars, in last 30 days)



OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS

Globally, the construction sector is associated with a high level of work-related fatalities and injuries due to safety and health hazards (e.g. working in extreme heat, with heavy loads and/or at height without suitable equipment, exposure to heavy metals).

WORK PERMIT

7%

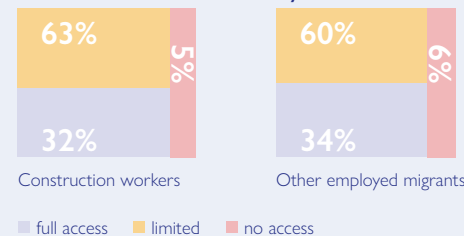
of construction migrant workers held a work permit compared to 14 per cent of migrants employed in other work sectors.

TOP DIFFICULTIES FACED IN LIBYA

(multiple-choice question)



Access to healthcare in Libya



ABOUT THIS PROFILE

METHODOLOGY The information included in this report is based on 30,616 interviews with migrants (9,626 of which with construction migrant workers) conducted between 1 January and 31 December 2023. The population figures are based on key informant interviews.

LIMITATIONS This brief provides a snapshot of a highly heterogenous group of people on the move in a quickly evolving context. While the purposive sampling approach used limits the findings from being fully statistically representative of the demographic make-up of the migrant population in Libya, it represents a large-scale assessment of migrants working in the construction sector in Libya.

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