

KEY FINDINGS

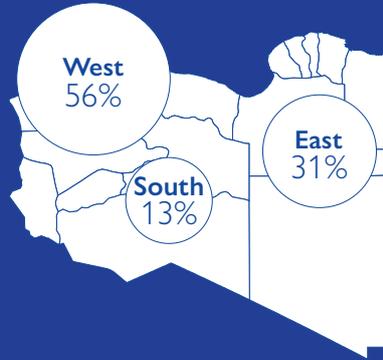
DTM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

ROUND 51 (JANUARY - FEBRUARY 2024)

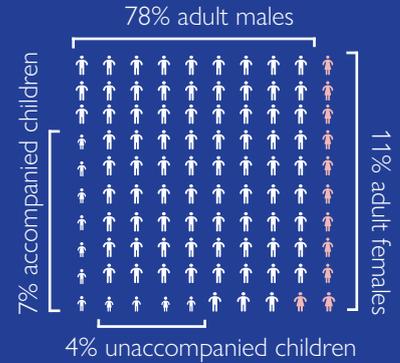
 719,064

migrants were identified by DTM Libya during round 51 of data collection (January - February 2024). Around eight in ten (78%) were adult males, 11 per cent adult females, and 11 per cent were children (among whom 4% were unaccompanied).

LOCATION



SEX & AGE



TOP 5 SHOCKS EXPERIENCED IN THE 12 MONTHS PRIOR TO MIGRATING TO LIBYA

(multiple-choice question)

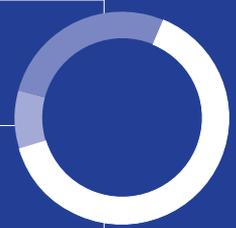


MARITAL STATUS

27% Married without their spouse in Libya

9% Married with their spouse in Libya

64% Single



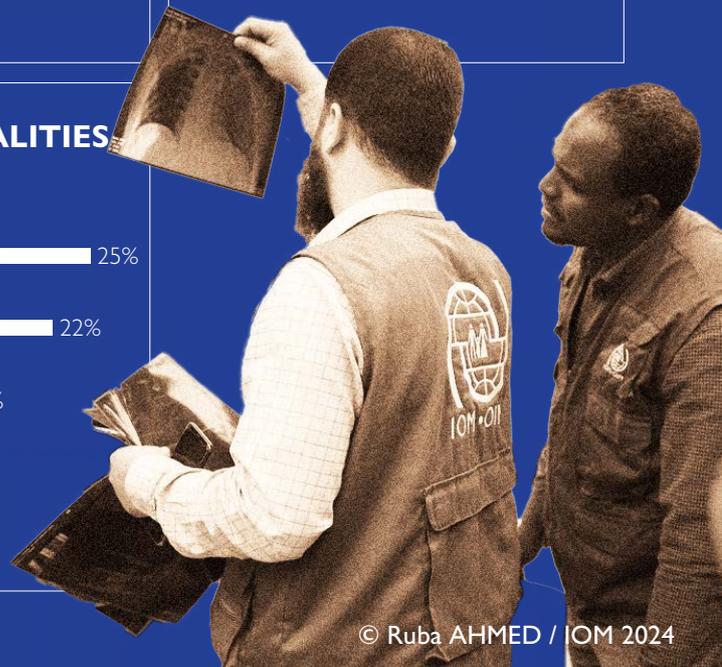
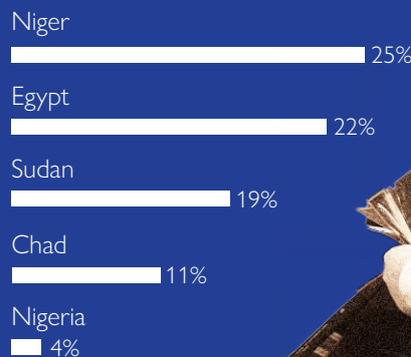
OCCUPATION

50%

of migrants interviewed by DTM Libya in January and February 2024 were employed in the construction sector.

Around eight in ten construction businesses operating in Libya surveyed in 2021 reported employing migrant workers.

TOP 5 NATIONALITIES



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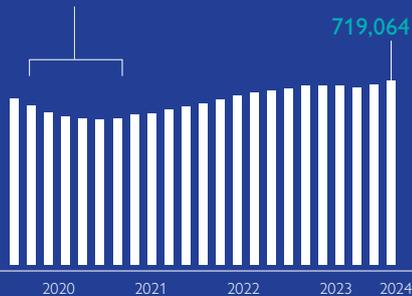
TRENDS & KEY STATS

NUMBER OF MIGRANTS IN LIBYA

The number of migrants in Libya has been increasing since September 2023 and stands at its highest since DTM started operating in Libya. Previously, the number of migrants in Libya had declined as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and its socioeconomic impact.

Number of migrants in Libya
2020 - 2024

Height of the COVID-19 pandemic including mobility restrictions and peak migrant unemployment rate in Libya.



EMPLOYMENT

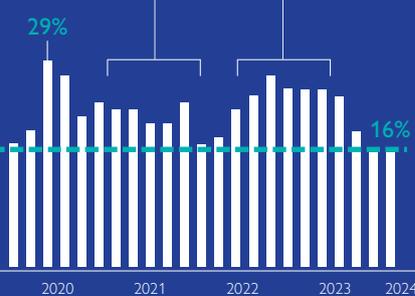
The unemployment rate among migrants in Libya has been stable since the last quarter of 2023 at 16 per cent boosted, by an economy qualified as resilient and that is forecasted to continue growing in 2024.

Half of employed migrants reported being contracted on a short-term or casual basis (e.g. very short term or on an occasional and intermittent basis).

Migrant unemployment rate in Libya
2020 - 2024

Economic growth rebounds in 2021 following the acceleration of oil production.

Period characterised by low and volatile economic growth, rising food, housing and electricity prices.



REMITTANCES

For the past two years, around half of migrants have been consistently reporting that their remittances have been their household's primary source of revenue. This trend hints at the increased needs of migrants' family in the receiving countries likely related to the recent surge in food prices and inflation.

Percentage of migrants for whom the money they send home is their household's primary source of revenue
2020 - 2024

