

State of play

MIGRANT WORKERS' RIGHTS IN QATAR AT FIFA WORLD CUP KICK-OFF

The FIFA World Cup 2022 kicks off in Doha on 20 November.

For over a decade since the World Cup was awarded, Gulf researchers and civil society have sought to shed light on the labour conditions for migrant workers in one of the most opaque contexts for company operations.

Ahead of the tournament, we break down what labour abuse looks like for the millions of migrant workers employed by the private sector in Qatar. Our data shows migrant workers across Qatar continue to suffer exploitation at the hands of employers and recruiters, despite reforms that have sought to improve their employment conditions and claimed to abolish the exploitative kafala system. Hundreds of thousands of migrant workers are working to make the World Cup happen, but their experiences are too often unheard.

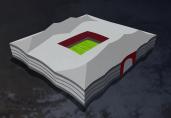
Data based on publicly reported allegations of labour abuse against migrants by businesses (January 2016 – November 2022). Read our methodology and a discussion of the challenges and limitations. For more information contact us.

Qatar

accounts for 46% of all allegations of abuse we've recorded in the six Gulf GCC states. 350 cases of alleged abuse have been recorded since 2016

95% of private sector workforce in Qatar are migrant workers

Every World Cup stadium has been associated with at least 3 cases of abuse since 2014...

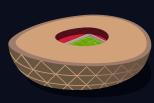


15 cases Al Bayt



Al Janoub

12 cases



14 cases

Lusail



9 cases

Khalifa International



9 cases

Ahmad Bin Ali

7 cases **Education City**

Which sectors are linked to most cases of abuse? Number of cases Violations of co 57 145 34 Ò M Hotels, catering Violations of o Construction & hospitality & engineering Security companies Arbitrary denia 28 24 19 bd Inhumane/pre Cleaning & maintenance Recruitment Transport Verbal or phys Deaths Most workers are from South Asia and East Africa lumber of cases Modern slaver 121 😪 47 💿 47 💽 41 16 Injuries Uganda Nepal India Bangladesh Kenya



What kind of abuse have workers reported?

onditions of employment	75%
occupational health/safety	39%
al of freedoms	30%
carious living conditions	29%
ical abuse	24%
	20%
y/human trafficking	3%
	3%