

## Labour Protection and Deregulation: Dualism of Domestic Work in Italy

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Since 2000, the number of domestic workers have been rapidly increasing in Italy. Nearly 90 percent of them are migrant workers, and 60-80 percent of them would be estimated as being non-declared workers. The non-declared workers are not only restricted in terms of many of the basic rights for workers, but also as regards their rights for any pensions and unemployment benefits under the domestic workers collective agreement. Therefore, many of the current domestic workers in Italy work at a much lower level than the general workers. On the other hand, Italy is the first European country which ratified the ILO Convention n.189 for domestic workers and the work conditions of regular workers have been highly protected by the National Collective Agreement.

Based on the hearing survey conducted at Rome in March 2016, this study focuses on the contrasting twofold aspects of work protection of domestic workers in Italy. First, the background and main cause of the speedy Italian ratification of C 189 in 2013. Second, an outline of the Accessory Labour System, which has been criticized by both the labour-management organizations of domestic work.