Partners

Italy: FIERI
FEIRI is a research institute of migration studies which aims at creating a bridge between research activities of public decision-makers, social workers, and the media. Its main research area regards migratory phenomena and the inclusion of communities of immigrant origin to f.e. provide policy advice based on comparative research.
http://www.fieri.it

Spain: Fundación Ortega y Gasset-Gregorio Marañón
The Fundación José Ortega y Gasset (OyG) is an institution devoted to cultural activities, debate and research for the dissemination of the Social Sciences and Humanities. Its activities are, among others, applied research, documentation about international relations, courses for Spanish teachers, and technical assistance to public and private corporations and multilateral organizations.
http://www.ortegaygasset.edu

France: INED
INED is a specialized research institute working in the field of population studies. Its main mission is to study the national and international demographic situation and to analyse population trends. It is also responsible for collecting and disseminating demographic information on France and the other countries of the world.
http://www.ined.fr

Belgium: CEMIS
CEMIS is a research centre of the University of Antwerp. It specialises in national and international multidisciplinary research on migration, integration of ethnic minorities, and forms of intercultural cohabitation. It aims to provide a pluralistic and multidisciplinary platform for the cooperation between academia and other societal actors.
http://cemis.ua.ac.be

ILO
The ILO is the international organization responsible for drawing up and overseeing international labour standards. It is the only ‘tripartite’ United Nations agency that brings together representatives of governments, employers and workers to jointly shape policies and programmes promoting Decent Work for all.
http://www.ilo.org

Partners continued.

ETUC
The European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) is one of the European social partners and is recognised by the European Union, by the Council of Europe and by EFTA as the only representative cross-sectoral trade union organisation at European level.
http://www.etuc.org

ITC-ILO
The International Training Centre (ILO-ITC) in Turin provides training and related services that develop human resources and institutional capabilities. With expertise on employment, labour, human resources development and capacity-building, it contributes to achieving the ILO’s goal of decent work for all.
http://www.itcilo.org

Project summary

For stakeholders

Promoting integration for migrant domestic workers in Europe
4 Rue des Morillons
CH1211 Genève 22
Switzerland
Phone: +41 22 799 6111
www.ilo.org
The ILO and Domestic Work

Domestic workers provide an invaluable contribution to societies, yet still too often their work is not valued as such and they remain a largely invisible and often vulnerable workforce. In Europe, demographic trends, changes in the family structures, increased participation of women in the labour market, often accompanied by shrinking institutional care facilities have steadily increased the demand for domestic workers, mostly met by female migrants.

National laws often grant domestic workers a lower level of protection than the one guaranteed to other categories of workers. Due to their cultural, linguistic and sometime physical isolation migrant workers in particular also tend to have little access to existing support services and networks and face specific decent work challenges. This sector is characterised by high levels of informality, both with respect to the migration and employment status, which certainly impact the opportunities for interaction and participation to the countries of destination’s economic, social and cultural life. In June 2011 the International Labour Conference has adopted the ILO Convention concerning decent work for domestic workers (No. 189) and its accompanying Recommendation (No. 201). These are a strong recognition of the economic and social value of domestic work and a call for action to address the existing exclusion of domestic worker from labour and social protection. As a follow up to the Convention, the ILO is implementing a global strategy for action toward making decent work a reality for domestic workers. Migrant workers figure prominently among the specific groups in need of special attention. In Europe, with immigrant integration high on the EU agenda, the issue of migrant domestic workers has received renewed interest from both academia and policy-makers.

The project “Promoting Integration of Migrant Domestic Workers in Europe”

Background

Today, the situation of migrant domestic workers remains largely unexplored. Much remains to be studied on the challenges this category of workers might face in the countries of destination and on what policy options could be promoted both in the field of migration and employment, to facilitate their integration to the benefit of both migrants and societies of destination. Understanding the interrelation between migration, employment regulation and the labour market dynamics behind MDW’s fluxes, is key to a comprehensive and coherent policy response. Migration regimes directly and indirectly affect migrant’s working conditions and shape a distinct pattern of occupational allocation between nationals and non-nationals, women and men, and therefore impact their opportunities for successful integration.

Aim

This project aims at expanding knowledge about the integration outcomes of admission and employment policies for migrant domestic workers - who are often in a precarious employment situation - and enhance stakeholders’ capacities to identify and remove barriers for their socioeconomic integration. The project will fit and build on the ILO follow up action to the recent adoption of a new Domestic Workers Convention and Recommendation. The project also responds to the specific objectives of the EC Integration Fund, such as improving knowledge of the impact of implementation of admission legislation on integration processes, and improving the local services to adjust to different target groups, such as women, children and youngsters.

Expected results

1. Expand through desk and field research and analysis - the existing knowledge base on the characteristics, dimension and patterns of migration for the purpose of domestic work in the EU and possible impact on integration outcomes. The research is based on interdisciplinary research methods based on a combination of desk review and empirical research, which will allow comparability across countries and possible future replication

2. Enhance the awareness of European social partners, labour market and other relevant actors, including local authorities, about the main challenges to socioeconomic integration of migrant domestic workers, as well as about existing instruments to guarantee the protection of their rights.

3. Provide, through targeted training. European social partners, labour market actors and local authorities with enhanced capacities to plan and implement effective policies and programmes to remove the barriers and pro-actively promote the socioeconomic integration of migrant domestic workers.

Outputs

The project will produce 4 country case studies on the subject covering Italy, Spain, France and Belgium, and one synthesis report with concluding policy recommendations in the area of migration and employment, with a view to foster integration opportunities for domestic workers.

The project will produce practical information tools on the subject, a video clip for advocacy purposes and will promote virtual and face to face exchange of information and knowledge among relevant stakeholders, including an awareness raising event in Brussels.

Capitalising on research findings and building on wide range of training courses offered by the ILO International Training Centre on relevant subject such as migration governance, non-discrimination, and labour inspection, the project will produce a specific training curriculum which will aim at building capacities to identify integration challenges for migrant domestic workers and promote policies and programmes to overcome them.