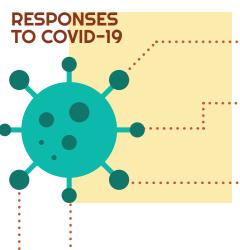


DOMESTIC WORKERS AND SOCIAL **PROTECTION IN KATHMANDU, NEPAL**

This fact sheet provides results from a survey completed in Kathmandu in 2019 with 70 domestic workers. Follow-up interviews were held with domestic worker leaders as the COVID-19 pandemic

POLICY CONTEXT

In Nepal, the right to work and social security is a constitutional right. Domestic workers are included in the Labour Act (2017), they remain unprotected by the provisions of the Social Security Act (2017) due to lack of implementation.



The unexpected lockdowns that started in March 2020 left domestic workers unable to collect their salaries.

- The government distributed food rations and provided subsidies on basic utilities, but no compensation for lost income.
- Without proof of citizenship/voting card, or an employer recommendation, domestic workers struggled to access food rations provided by municipalities.

Food packages were insufficient and only lasted 15-20 days.

Domestic worker unions, HUN and GEFONT, undertook relief work.

LONGER-TERM RISKS TO INCOME SECURITY

NPR 13.450 (USD 116) / month

MINIMUM WAGE does not apply to live-in domestic workers whose employers cover their food and other expenses.

earn less than •• 80% NPR3,000 (USD24)

77%

estimate they need more than NPR10,000 (USD86) per month for their households to survive

Occupational safety and health

21% work missed due to illness or accident

due to an 27% injury/illness resulting from their work

as a result

missed two or

more weeks



received no payment for time off

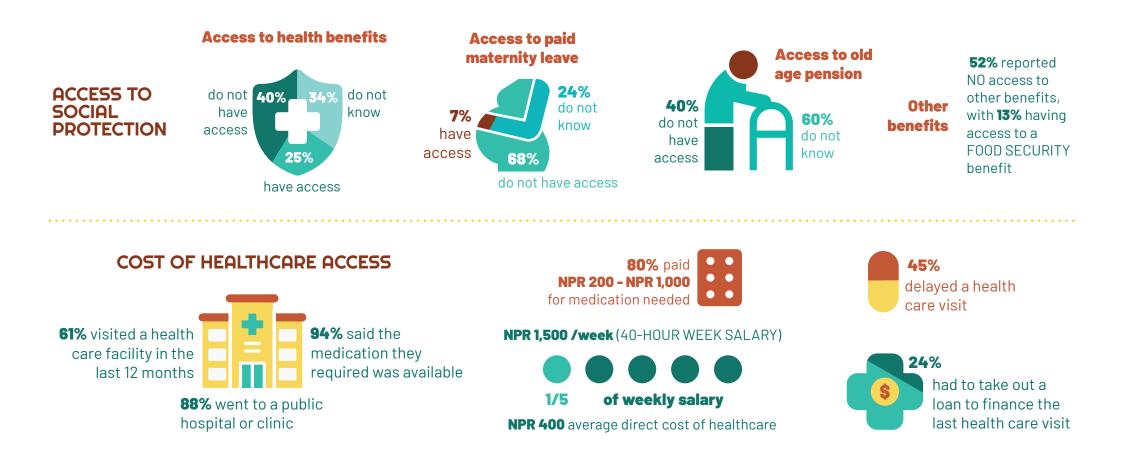
Care responsibilities



reported missing work due to care responsibilities including maternity leave, child care and care for a sick person

Other risks Violence in the workplace: The risk of sexual abuse and violence in the workplace is reported to be high amongst doemstic workers.

Rural migrants: Urban local government authorities are reluctant to register migrant domestic workers as responsibility then shifts to them for social provision.



RECOMMENDATIONS

Covid-19 specific recommendations

Employers **must** pay domestic workers' insurance in **part** or in **full**.

COVID-19 insurance must be **extended** to domestic workers and **employers** must comply.

Alternative jobs and protection for those who lost their jobs due to the pandemic must be provided.

General recommendations

Short term

Register domestic workers with local authorities.



Medium term



Establish a social protection fund for informal workers, including domestic workers, based on municipal registrations.

Long term

Include domestic workers in formal social security.

Guarantee the right to health.