

#### REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

# MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SOCIAL WELFARE

# STANDARD CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT FOR DOMESTIC WORKER

LABOUR ACT, 2007 (Act No 11 of 2007)

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. The contract must set out the terms and conditions of employment of the domestic worker, as agreed by the employer and the domestic worker.
- 2. "Domestic worker" means an employee performing work in or for a household, including a child-minder, cook, driver, gardener, housekeeper and a worker placed by a private employment agency to perform services in or for a household.
- 3. The contract is subject to the Wage Order for Domestic Workers (Government Notice No.258 of 2014) and the Labour Act, 2007 (Act No. 11 of 2007), which set out the applicable *minimum* terms and conditions of employment, and the Social Security Act, 1994 (Act No. 34 of 1994).
- 4. The parties to the contract are encouraged to negotiate terms more favourable than the minimum terms and conditions of employment, but they may not agree to terms and conditions that are less favourable.
- 5. Prior to signing the contract, the employer must explain, or cause to be explained, the provisions of the contract in a language that the domestic worker understands.
- 6. The employer must retain copies of this contract for a period of the most recent 5 years of the domestic worker as contemplated in section 130 of the Act.
- 7. A guidance note containing the statutory minimum terms and conditions of employment and other relevant information is attached hereto as Appendix 2. A star (\*) in the contract refers to the guidance note.

#### CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT FOR DOMESTIC WORKER

The undersigned employer and employee, desiring to enter into an employment relationship of mutual respect, cooperation, trust and fairness, agree as follows.

### PARTIES TO THE CONTRACT 1. Name of employer: Telephone: Cellphone: Identity Number: Social Security Employer Number and Name of employee Identity Number: Telephone: Cellphone: Social Security Employer Number \_\_\_\_\_ 2. PLACE (S) OF WORK (a) Address: (*Tick one*) Live-in $\Box$ (b) Live-out □ 3. JOB DESCRIPTION (a) Job title Full-time □ Part-time □ (b) (Tick one) The duties of the domestic worker are listed on the attached Appendix 1. (c)

**4. ORDINARY WORKING DAYS AND HOURS AND MEAL INTERVALS** \*(*Tick the applicable day and insert appropriate hours. For example 08:00 am*).

The employee's ordinary working days and hours and meal intervals are:

Day	Starting time	Starting time   Meal Intervals				
Monday	:m	:m to:m	: m			
Tuesday	:m	:m to:m	:m			
Wednesday	:m	:m to:m	:m			
Thursday	:m	:m to:m	:m			
Friday	:m	:m to:m	:m			
Saturday	:m	:m to:m	: m			
Sunday	:m	:m to:m	: m			
(a) "Monetary remuneration" consists of all monetary payments that the employer is obliged to pay to, and on behalf of the employee, including the basic wage, transport allowance and any other allowances or monetary benefits that the parties agree to.						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	the applicable interval).					
(c) Pay peri	Pay period ( <i>tick appropriate box</i> ): daily $\square$ weekly $\square$ bi-weekly $\square$ monthly $\square$					
(d) Time of payment of full monetary remuneration: Not later than one hour after the end of the agreed pay period.						
(e) Method	Method of payment (tick appropriate box): cash  cheque  bank transfer					
Banking details (in case of bank transfer only)						
Banking institut	Sanking institution: Account holder:					

5.

(a)	"Overtime" means all hours worked from time to time in addition to the ordinary working days and hours set out in paragraph 4 above.	
(b)	The employer may not assign overtime work unless the employee agrees.	
(c)	Rate of normal overtime pay: 1.5 times the hourly basic wage for each hour of overtime worked.	
(d)	Rate of overtime pay on a Sunday or public holiday: two times the hourly basic wage for each hour worked on a Sunday or public holiday that is not part of the employees' normal schedule.	
ORD	DINARY WORK ON SUNDAY OR PUBLIC HOLIDAY*	
of wo	e employee is scheduled to work on a Sunday or a public holiday as an ordinary day ork, she or he must be paid full remuneration for the day plus the hourly basic wage ach hour worked.	
of wo	ork, she or he must be paid full remuneration for the day plus the hourly basic wage	
of wo	ork, she or he must be paid full remuneration for the day plus the hourly basic wage ach hour worked.	
of wo	ork, she or he must be paid full remuneration for the day plus the hourly basic wage ach hour worked.  **NSPORT ALLOWANCE * (for live-out employees)*  The employees is entitled to a daily transport allowance of N\$ for each	
of wo for ear TRA  (a)  (b)	ork, she or he must be paid full remuneration for the day plus the hourly basic wage ach hour worked.  **NSPORT ALLOWANCE * (for live-out employees)*  The employees is entitled to a daily transport allowance of N\$ for each day worked unless the employer provides transport.  If the public transport rate is increased, the transport allowance will be adjusted	

\_ Branch: \_\_\_\_

OVERTIME \*

6.

7.

8.

9.

(b)

by law.

Act, 1994 (Act No. 34 of 1994) and the Employee Compensation Fund established

The employer and, where applicable, the employee, must make payments to the

Social Security Commission in respect of the above mentioned funds, as required

under the Employee Compensation Act, 1941 (Act No. 30 of 1941).

#### 10. SICK LEAVE\*

		k leave entitlement: a total of days for sick leave with full pay during every ee-year work cycle.			
11.	COMPASSIONATE LEAVE *				
		passionate leave entitlement: a total of days for compassionate leave with pay in each year if there is death or serious illness of a member of the employee's y.			
12.	MAT	TERNITY LEAVE *			
	(a)	Eligibility: commences after six months' continuous employment.			
	(b)	Duration: a total of weeks, commencingweeks before the expected date of delivery and endingweeks after the date of delivery.			
	(c)	The employee must produce a doctor's note months before going on maternity leave that indicates the expected date of delivery.			
	(d)	Payment of monetary remuneration during maternity leave:			
	i.	Basic wage: the employee must claim from the Social Security Commission;			
	ii.	All other monetary remuneration except transport allowance: the employer must continue payment.			
	(e)	The employee has the right to return to her employment at the end of the maternity leave, without reduction of salary or benefits.			
	(f)	The employer must grant extended maternity leave to the employee in case of complications arising from birth or congenital conditions for weeks. The employee must provide a Doctor's certificate to the employer for the extended maternity leave.			
13.	VAC	CATION LEAVE *			
	(a)	Vacation leave entitlement: a total of working days per year with full monetary remuneration except for transport allowance, which includes consecutive working days.			
	(b)	Occasional vacation leave: the parties may agree to vacation leave from time to time, which must be deducted from the total leave entitlement.			

- (c) When consecutive leave may be taken: the employer must decide when leave must be taken.
- (d) If a domestic worker accompanies his or her employer on vacation for the purposes of rendering services to the household, this time shall be treated as working time.

#### 14. PROVISION OF FOOD \*

An employer must, without charge, provide suitable food in reasonable quantity to meet the dietary needs of the employee if the employee is a live-in worker or if the employee is a live-out worker who is entitled to a meal interval contemplated in section 18 of the Act.

#### **15. ACCOMMODATION** \* (for live-in employee)

- (1) The employer must provide accommodation with the following minimum conditions, without charge:
  - a. A lockable room, with -
  - i. room key;
  - ii. adequate ventilation;
  - iii. electricity, if available to the household;
  - iv. a bed and mattress; and
  - v. heat if such is the prevailing condition in the household.
  - b. Access to clean drinking water, toilet and bathing facilities.
- (2) The employee is entitled to receive visitors upon reasonable notice and at reasonable intervals or hours, in consultation with the employer.

16.	OTHER	ALLOWANCES	AND	BENEFITS	*	(Any	additional	monetary	benefits
	should be	specified, with rele	vant d	letails)					

a.	Medical aid
b.	Pension
c.	
d.	Paid study leave
e.	Other

#### 17. HEALTH AND SAFETY OBLIGATIONS \*

- (a) The employer must provide upon hire:
  - i. a uniform and appropriate and effective personal protective equipment, and must replace them at reasonable intervals; and
  - ii. appropriate health and safety induction training.
- (b) The employee must
  - i. take reasonable care to ensure his or her own health and safety and the health and safety of any other person under his or her care; and
  - ii. cooperate with the employer to maintain safe working environment.

#### 18. FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION\*

The employee has a right to belong to a trade union of his or her choice.

#### 19. CODE OF CONDUCT

The parties must abide by any code of conduct for domestic work established pursuant to the Labour Act, 2007.

#### 20. CHANGES TO THE CONTRACT

Any change to this contract must be agreed to by both parties in writing.

#### 21. UNDERSTANDING THE CONTENTS OF THE CONTRACT

By signing this contract, each party affirms that she or he understands its contents.

#### 22. COMMENCEMENT DATE OF CONTRACT

This contract shall commence on:	
Dated: theday of	20
Place:	
EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER
WITNESS	WITNESS

#### APPENDIX 1

## DOMESTIC WORKER'S JOB DESCRIPTION Indicate functions required by a $\sqrt{}$ in the appropriate block

Child minding / baby sitting	Laundry – machine wash	
Minding old/sick employer or relative	Laundry – hand wash	
General tidying of house	Hanging out of laundry	
Making of beds	Washing of curtains	
Vacuuming of carpets	Ironing	
Vacuuming of upholstery	Small mending job, e.g. replacing buttons, hems, etc	
Dusting	Defrosting and cleaning fridge & freezer	
Wiping down of all appliances e.g. T.V etc	Cleaning of windows and glass doors inside and out	
Cleaning of walls, light switches, doors etc	Cleaning of all used equipment e.g. vacuum cleaner	
Cleaning of ornaments	Packing away of groceries	
Cleaning of toilets, basins, baths, showers, taps etc.	Removal of refuse for collection	
Mopping of tiled/vinyl floors	Sweeping of outside patios, steps, etc	
Cleaning of inside of cupboards	Wiping down of outside lights	
Cleaning of stove and oven	Cleaning of outside room's and cloakroom	
Preparation/cooking of breakfast	General driving duties and errands	
Preparation/cooking of lunch	Wash cars	
Preparation/cooking of supper	Maintain garden in clean and tidy condition	
Setting of table	Caring for pool	

Cleaning away after breakfast/lunch/sup- per	Mow lawns	
Polishing of floors and verandas	Weeding	
Cleaning brass and silver	Trimming and pruning	
Washing of Walls	Washing and grooming of dogs	
Other (specify)	Painting of walls	

# GUIDANCE NOTES ON STATUTORY MINIMUM WAGES AND CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT FOR DOMESTIC WORKERS AND OTHER STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

The Wage Order for Setting Minimum Wage and Supplementary Minimum Conditions of Employment for Domestic Workers and the Labour Act, 2007 (Act No. 11 of 2007) stipulate the minimum wages and conditions of employment for domestic workers which are summarized below. Reference is made also to compliance with the Social Security Act, 1994 (Act No. 34 of 1994) and the Employees Compensation Act, 1941 (Act No. 30 of 1941).

The parties to the contract are encouraged to negotiate higher wages and more favourable conditions of employment above the minimum wage prescribed but they may not agree to wages and conditions that are less favourable than the minimum wage prescribed.

The employer of the domestic worker is referred to herein as "employer" and the domestic worker as "employee." A reference to "section" refers to a section of the Labour Act, 2007 whereas reference to "item" refers to a section/item of the Wage Order for Setting Minimum Wage and Supplementary Minimum Conditions of Employment for Domestic Workers, and "regulation" refers to a regulation of the Regulations Relating to Domestic Workers.

#### 1. Ordinary hours of work (section 16) and meal intervals (section 18)

- 1.1 An employee's ordinary hours of work may not be more than 45 hours in any week.
- 1.2 The maximum daily hours are:
  - a) nine hours on any day if the employee works five days or fewer in a week;
     or
  - b) eight hours on any day, if the employee works for more than five days in a week.
- 1.3 An employee is entitled to a meal interval of one (1) hour for every five (5) hours of continuous work.
- 1.4 Any work required of the domestic worker during the mandatory meal interval is regarded as overtime worked (section 17).

#### 2. Monetary remuneration and basic wages (section 11 and item 4)

- 2.1 "Basic Wage" means the employees' minimum wage excluding overtime, night work pay, allowances and bonuses.
- 2.2 Effective 1 April 2015, the minimum wage for domestic worker is:

- a) N\$1218.00 per month;
- b) N\$281.09 per week;
- c) N\$56.21 per day; or
- d) N\$7.02 per hour.
- 2.3 Effective 1 April 2016, the minimum wage must be increased by 5% plus a percentage equal to the increase in the consumer price index for the preceding 12 months.
- 2.4 If an employee is paid on a basis other than hourly, the basic hourly wage must be determined as follows (section 10):
  - (a) For an employee paid daily divide the daily rate by the number of ordinary hours of work of each day.
  - (b) For an employee paid weekly divide the weekly rate by the number of ordinary hours of work of each week.
  - (c) For an employee paid fortnightly divide the fortnightly rate by two times the number of ordinary hours of work each week.
  - (d) For employees paid monthly divide the monthly rate by 4,333 times the number of hours ordinary worked each week.

#### 3. Deductions from remuneration (item 5 and regulation 3)

- 3.1 The employer must pay to the employee the full amount of the minimum wage or higher wage agreed upon, minus lawful deductions.
- 3.2 The employer may not deduct from the remuneration of the employee the value of in-kind payments or contributions, such as food, clothing or housing as contemplated in regulation 3.

#### 4. Overtime (Section 17)

- 4.1 Any work performed in addition to the ordinary working days and ordinary working hours shall be treated as overtime.
- 4.2 The employer may not assign overtime work unless the employee agrees on each occasion that the employer requests overtime work.

- 4.3 An employer may not assign or permit an employee to work overtime in excess of three hours per day or a total of ten hours per week.
- 4.4 The employer must pay for overtime work at the hourly rate of:
  - (a) one-half (1.5) times the hourly basic wage for work on Monday through Saturday;
  - (b) Two (2) times the basic hourly wage for work on a Sunday or public holiday that is not part of the employees' normal schedule;
  - (c) As an alternative to (b) an employer may pay an employee one-half (1.5) times the employees' hourly basic wage for each hour of overtime worked, but only if the employer grants the employee an equal period of time away from work and the employee agrees to the arrangement.
- 4.5 The minimum overtime rates are:
  - a) N\$ 10.53 per hour for overtime worked on Monday through Saturday; and
  - b) N\$14.04 per hour for overtime worked on a non-regularly scheduled Sunday or public holidays.
- 4.6 Where the employee's wage is higher than the minimum overtime must be calculated in accordance with 4.4.

#### 5. Night work (section 19)

An employer must pay to the employee an additional six percent of the hourly basic wage for each hour of work performed between 20h00 and 07h00.

#### 6. Sunday and Public Holiday Work (section 21 and 22)

- 6.1 An employer must pay to an employee ordinarily scheduled to work on Sunday the total amount of daily remuneration plus the hourly basic wage for each hour worked on a Sunday.
- 6.2 An employer must pay to an employee ordinarily scheduled to work on a public holiday the total amount of daily remuneration plus the hourly basic wage for each hour worked on the public holiday.

#### 7. Transport Allowance (item 6)

Where public transport is available, an employer must pay to a live-out employee a transport allowance for travel to and from work in an amount that is equivalent to the cost of a round-trip transport for each day of work, unless the employer provides transport.

## 8. Social Security (sections 20 and 21 of the Social Security Act, 1994; sections 68, 69 & 72 of the Employee Compensation Act, 1941)

- 8.1 The employer must register the domestic worker upon hire as a member of the Social Security Maternity, Sick and Death benefit fund and Employee Compensation fund.
- 8.2 The employer and employee must contribute to the funds as required by the above-mentioned statutes.

#### 9. Sick leave (section 24)

- 9.1 An employee is entitled to be paid sick leave for every three year sick leave cycle as follows:
  - a) Employee with ordinary five-day work week: not less than 30 days;
  - b) Employee with ordinary six-day work week: not less than 36 days;
  - c) If the employee ordinarily works fewer than five days per week, sick leave must be calculated on a pro-rata basis.
- 9.2 An employer may require a doctor's certificate for absences of more than two days.

#### 10. Compassionate leave (section 25)

An employee is entitled to five (5) paid days of compassionate leave per year in the event of the death or serious illness of the following family members: child; spouse; parent, grandparent, brother or sister; or father-in-law or mother-in-law.

#### 11. Maternity leave (section 26)

After six (6) months' continuous service in employment, a female employee is entitled to not less than 12 weeks' maternity leave, with at least 4 weeks before confinement and 8 weeks after, as long as she provides a medical certificate of indicating the expected date of delivery before taking leave and a medical certificate of delivery upon return.

#### 12. Vacation/Annual leave (section 23)

12.1 Annual leave is calculated as follows:

Number of days ordinary work week	Annual leave entitlement in working days
6	24
5	20
4	16
3	12
2	8
1	4

12.2 The employer may determine when the annual leave is to be taken, provided that it is taken not later than four months after the end of the annual leave cycle (12) consecutive months of employment); or six months after the end of the annual leave cycle, if, before the end of the four months period, the employee agrees in writing to such an extension.

#### 13. Provision of Food (Wage Order)

The employer must provide sufficient food to meet the reasonable needs of the employee, if the employee lives in or is entitled to a meal break.

#### 14. Accommodation (item 8)

- 14.1 The employer must provide accommodation with the following minimum conditions, without charge, to an employee required to live at the place of employment:
  - a) a lockable room, with
    - i. room key;
    - ii. good ventilation;
    - iii. electricity, if available to the household;
    - iv. a bed and mattress; and
    - v. heat, if such is the prevailing condition in the household; and
  - b) access to clean drinking water, toilet and bathing facilities.
- 14.2 A live-in employee is entitled to be visited by relatives or friends at reasonable intervals or hours outside of working time, after consultation with the employer.

#### 15. Other allowances and benefits

The employer and employee may agree to additional benefits.

#### 16. Health and safety (sections 39 and 135 and item 9)

- 16.1 The employer must provide the employee with a uniform and appropriate and effective personal protective equipment upon hire, free of charge, and replace them at reasonable intervals.
- 16.2 The employer must provide health and safety induction to the employee upon hire that will include, at a minimum:
  - a) possible hazards relating to the employee's duties, including potentially dangerous equipment and toxic substances;
  - b) proper use and maintenance of personal protective equipment; and
  - c) safe work techniques relating to domestic work.

#### 17. Freedom of Association (Sections 6 and 65 and item 10)

- 17.1 The employee has the right to be a member of a trade union.
- 17.2 Access to the employer's premises for trade-union related activities shall not be unreasonably denied and shall be treated in accordance with Section 65 of the Labour Act, 2007.