



**COMPARATIVE STUDY OF DOMESTIC WORKER'S
RIGHTS; SRI LANKA AND PHILIPPINES,
IN LIGHT OF THE ILO CONVENTION ON DOMESTIC
WORKERS 2011 (NO. 189)**

By

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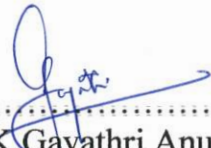
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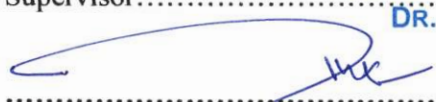
I hereby declare that the work described in this dissertation was exclusively carried out by me under the guidance of supervisor given below and I certify that the report on this work has not been submitted in whole or in part to any other university or institution for another degree or Diploma.

Date 16th October 2022


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ABSTRACT

This Study aimed comparatively examine the labour law associated with domestic workers in Sri Lanka and the Philippines, in light of the labour rights recognised by the International Labour Organizations' Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189).

The general objective of this study is to comparatively examine the labour legislations associated with domestic workers in Sri Lanka and the Philippines in light of ILO standards recognised by Convention No 189, aiming to provide suitable policy recommendations to Philippine and Sri Lankan policymakers to ensure the complete enjoyment of the rights recognised by the ILO Convention 189.

In this study, a qualitative research method was employed. Initially, several expert interviews were conducted to identify the implementation of prevailing labour laws associated with domestic workers in Sri Lanka. Secondary data sources from ILO publications, Law net, Labour Code of Sri Lanka, Labour Code of the Philippines, statistics gathered from the Department of Labour, Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment, National Child Protection Authority, Police Children and Women Bureau, Department of Census And Statistics, Police Children and Women Bureau, Center for research on women were used to comparatively analyse the current situation of the domestic workers in Sri Lanka and the Philippines.

The study found that Sri Lanka doesn't have a sufficient legal framework in securing the rights of domestic workers in Sri Lanka. Further, revealed that the Philippines already has a sufficient legal framework for safeguarding the labour rights of domestic workers.

Thus, the study concluded that in light of the ILO Convention No.189, the Philippine legal framework is more successful and strong enough in securing the labour rights of domestic workers than the Sri Lankan respective legal framework.

The findings of this study make recommendations for policy analysis and suggestions for further studies

Key words: Domestic workers rights, Domestic workers rights in Philippine, Domestic workers rights in Sri Lanka.