

Uruguay's Domestic Workers Law and First Ratification of ILO Convention 189

Gender Equality · Good practice · Uruguay

Quality score: 85/100

Evidence strength: Descriptive / self-reported

Summary

Uruguay's 2006 domestic-work law gave the country's ~120,000 mostly female household workers an eight-hour day, minimum wage and social security, and in 2012 Uruguay became the first country worldwide to ratify ILO Convention 189.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	2/3
Impact on gender equality	1/1
Effectiveness	1/1
Efficiency	0/1
Evaluated outcomes	1/1
Sustainability	1/1
Achievement / evidence	1/1
Gender-mainstreaming embedding	1/1
Curator validation	1/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-09-10

[Government of Uruguay — Ministry of Labour and Social Security \(MTSS\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-10

[ILO: Uruguay takes the lead to protect domestic workers](#) — accessed 2026-09-10

[Human Rights Watch: Uruguay First to Ratify Domestic Workers Convention](#) — accessed 2026-09-10

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