**National labour profile speech**

A national labour profile is a piece of information concerning a nation’s regulations, acts and laws dealing with work and labour.

In the italian constitution, work rights and regulations are two of the main subjects,. The constitution starts dealing with work starting from the very first act where it is stated that the country is substantially based on Labour. Hence, all citizens, regardless their sex, etnicity and status have the right and duty to work. Equality must be guaranteed as a human right in every fields in and out of work.

 Work must be preserved, provided and protected by the government, on behalf of citizens rights and wellbeing.

**Genaral legal framework**

**-**Italy is a republic where the power is on citizens behalf..

-The Country is organized as a centralized State, divided into 20 Regions, five of which have a special status.

-The Head of the State is the President of the Republic, elected by the Parliament

-The Legislative is composed of two chambers: the Senato and the Camera. Laws must reach the unanimity by passing both chambers.

-The government of the Republic is made up the Council of Ministers (the President of the Council + the ministers)

- European Community Acts and Regulations and European Court of Justice judgements are applied directly into the Italian legal system

-The Judiciary is a professional and pyramidal body, composed of three instances.

**LABOUR RIGHTS IN THE CONSTITUTION are:**

the Republic recognizes the right to work to every citizen

 the Republic protects work in all its forms and applications

 fair pay, the maximum working hours, the weekly and annual paid vacation

protection of women and of minors on the job

 social insurance for eldery, illness, invalidity, industrial diseases and accidents

on Freedom of Association (for instance “sindacati”)

on the right to strike

paid leave for maternity, educational matters for students, illness, plus special occasions accorded between employee and employer