



Women in Informal Employment  
Globalizing and Organizing



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# WIEGO

Women in Informal Employment:  
Globalizing and Organizing

## Annual Report

*April 2014 – March 2015*

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## WIEGO's MISSION

WIEGO believes all workers should have equal economic opportunities and rights and be able to determine the conditions of their work and lives. WIEGO works to improve the status of the working poor, especially women, in the informal economy through increased organization and representation; improved statistics and research; more inclusive policy processes; and more equitable trade, labour, urban planning, and social protection policies.

For more detail on the information in this report and to access publications, presentations, videos and other resources, visit [www.wiego.org](http://www.wiego.org)

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**Front cover photo:** WIEGO's General Assembly had nearly 140 attendees, many of them women leaders in the informal economy. They represented over 25 associations, cooperatives and unions of informal workers from 39 countries and six continents.  
*Photo courtesy of P.Y. Ip*



## ***Letter from the Chair of the Board and the International Coordinator***

Dear WIEGO Family and Friends,

WIEGO is a membership-based network with members drawn from three key constituencies: organizations of informal workers; researchers and statisticians who study or measure the informal economy; and development practitioners from international or non-governmental agencies who support informal workers. Every four years, we convene a General Assembly of our members to share experiences and build solidarity; to review WIEGO's progress and approve WIEGO's plans and finances; and to elect members of the WIEGO Board and representatives to the Nominating Committee for the next general election. These General Assemblies are a central pillar of WIEGO's governance structure and our way of working. In November 2014 in Yogyakarta, Indonesia, WIEGO held our sixth General Assembly. The central focus of WIEGO's work was the special theme of this General Assembly: namely, the economic empowerment and leadership of women informal workers. A total of 136 persons from 39 countries on six continents participated in the event: 50 delegates, mainly women leaders, from 25 organizations of informal workers (all Institutional Members of WIEGO); 54 researchers and development practitioners (all Individual Members of WIEGO, including members of the WIEGO Board and Team); and 32 observers or guests.

WIEGO's activities during our fiscal year 2014/15, as detailed in this Annual Report, illustrate well how WIEGO works: to generate knowledge for, and build the capacity of, informal workers and their organizations to enable them to engage effectively in local and global advocacy. Here are some of the highlights:

*Knowledge Generation* – WIEGO continues to work closely with the International Labour Office (ILO), regional statistical agencies, and national statistical offices to improve the measurement of informal employment in both developing and developed countries, and to analyze national data on informal employment as they become available. WIEGO completed a research project on health and informal workers in three cities (Ahmedabad, India; Bangkok, Thailand; and Durban, South Africa) and started a research project on technology and informal workers in three cities (Ahmedabad; Durban; and Lima, Peru) in collaboration with local organizations of informal workers and support NGOs, and continues to analyze the findings from the 2012 10-city Informal Economy Monitoring Study on specific topics, such as women's self-employment; assets of informal workers; and costs and risks of informal employment.

*Network & Capacity Building* – WIEGO co-convened, with HomeNet South Asia, the first global conference of home-based workers; provided guidance (on strategic planning and building a database of affiliates and members) at two workshops of the International Domestic Workers' Federation; and piloted a gender/women's leadership project in the waste picking sector in Brazil, which is now being replicated elsewhere in Latin America.

*Local Advocacy* – WIEGO has trained informal worker leaders in advocacy skills and built negotiating/policy dialogue platforms between informal workers and relevant government officials/units in both Accra, Ghana, and Lima, Peru. In several cities across Colombia, WIEGO has worked with local organizations of waste pickers and municipal governments to promote the replication of the Bogota model of integrating waste pickers into solid waste management; and in Durban, South Africa, WIEGO provided advice and evidence in support of the successful legal case contesting the confiscation of street vendor goods by local authorities.

*Global Advocacy* – WIEGO facilitated a delegation of informal worker leaders and their supporters to the World Urban Forum 7 in Medellin, Colombia, in April 2014 and to the standard-setting discussion on formalizing the informal economy at the 2014 International Labour Conference (ILC) in Geneva, Switzerland, in June 2014. During this past year, we also prepared delegations of informal worker leaders for the Second Preparatory Conference for Habitat III in Nairobi, Kenya in April 2015 and the second standard-setting discussion on formalizing the informal economy at the 2015 ILC in Geneva, Switzerland, in June 2015.

These highlights, and the other activities documented in the annual report, illustrate WIEGO's unique strengths: how we collaborate with organizations of informal workers in all we do and, in the process, enhance our mutual knowledge and capacities; how we bridge the day-to-day reality of informal work and mainstream discourses and practices; and how we put a human face on complex issues.

We would like to thank the WIEGO Board for its wise counsel and stewardship; the WIEGO Team for their commitment, creativity and boundless energy; and the WIEGO members for their solidarity and trust. We would also like to thank all of the individuals and institutions that partner with WIEGO in our activities for sharing their skills and perspectives. And we would like to thank our funders for their moral and financial support. Last but not least, we want to thank the domestic workers, home-based workers, street vendors, waste pickers and other informal workers who so openly and generously share their time, knowledge and experiences with us and from whom we gain so much grounded knowledge and such an inspiring sense of purpose and direction.

With abiding hope that informal workers and their organizations with support from WIEGO will continue to go from strength to strength.



*Renana Jhabvala*  
Renana Jhabvala  
Chair, WIEGO Board

*Marty Chen*  
Marty Chen  
International Coordinator, WIEGO

September 2015



## Driving the Global Agenda: WIEGO's General Assembly 2014

*Every four years, WIEGO's membership meets to take stock of the current state of the informal economy, to review WIEGO's progress and plans, and to collectively envision new pathways for bettering the lives and livelihoods of informal workers across the globe.*

### Women's Leadership and Economic Empowerment Leads Focus for Future

WIEGO's member base from nearly 40 countries met in Yogyakarta, Indonesia, to drive forward new ideas to improve the status of the working poor, especially women, in the informal economy. The occasion was WIEGO's Sixth General Assembly, held from 11-13 November 2014. The General Assembly provides a key opportunity for women informal worker leaders and supporters from around the globe, along with WIEGO team and board members, to chart a course that works to ensure equal economic opportunities and rights for all workers.

In her keynote address, Renana Jhabvala, Chair of WIEGO's Board and a founder of the organization, talked about "organizers, shaping thoughts, shaping values, shaping visions and the future". Much of her address focused on change and how it can occur, and the important role of those who "burn for change"—the organizers in a community. "Each of us sitting here is a change agent," she said.

A key focus throughout the meeting was women's leadership and economic empowerment. In opening a special session on this topic, Melanie Samson, WIEGO's Africa Waste Picker Sector Specialist, stated, "We need to pay special attention to identifying and addressing the needs and interests of women workers". She noted two innovative WIEGO projects that focus on the economic empowerment of women informal workers and exemplify WIEGO's theory of change, which assumes that real changes can only be made when people organize, identify their needs and interests, and struggle collectively:

- The Gender and Waste project piloted in Brazil (see more on page 12).
- The Leadership & Business Skills for Women Fair Trade Producers initiative launched in three African countries (see more on page 13).

Marty Chen, WIEGO's International Coordinator, closed the General Assembly with inspiring remarks, "The hope is that we all leave here inspired to go home and to continue the struggle with and for informal workers". "We need a fire in our belly—a fire for change—to burn away all that we don't like in the existing system and bring in a new system that is more just, more equal".



*General Assembly attendees show solidarity with the International Domestic Workers' Federation.  
Photo: S. Trevino*

## Exhibitions Spotlight Local-level Transformations

Through thematic exhibitions, WIEGO showcased four areas of our work where collaboration with membership-based organizations of informal workers has created changes at the local level: the Focal Cities approach in Accra, Ghana, and Lima, Peru; the Informal Economy Monitoring Study (IEMS); the Law and Informality project; and the Occupational Health and Safety project.

- **Focal Cities:** WIEGO has taken a focused approach to our work in two cities, Accra and Lima, by working closely with local partners to implement a range of programmes and projects in each location and to develop negotiating platforms for informal worker leaders to engage with local government.
- **IEMS:** The 10-city study provides an in-depth understanding of how home-based workers, street vendors, and waste pickers are affected by economic trends, urban policies and practices, value chain dynamics, and other economic and social forces, and how informal workers are responding to these impacts, both individually and collectively.
- **Law and Informality:** This initiative analyzes how informal workers' demands for rights and protections can be transformed into law, and builds the capacity of informal workers to engage effectively in legal reforms.
- **Occupational Health and Safety:** The project explores new ways to support informal workers, including new forms of support from governments, and from those who profit from the work of informal workers but do not contribute to improving their place of work.



*Caroline Skinner, Director of Urban Policies, shares findings from the Informal Economy Monitoring Study. Photo: S. Trevino*

## Profile of Change



### Lucy Nyambura, Home-based Worker from Nairobi

Lucy, a Kenyan mother of four children, is a home-based worker and a member of Bega Kwa Bega, an organization founded in 1992. Bega Kwa Bega, which means "Shoulder to Shoulder", has 16 women members and is an affiliate of the Kenya Federation for Alternative Trade (KEFAT), the Kenya Fair Trade network. Lucy says that through the WIEGO project promoting women's leadership and business skills, she and her colleagues have received training in leadership, women's constitutional rights, and product development and marketing.

*"This has brought about impact and change. We are better leaders", asserted Lucy, who is now the Treasurer in the local savings and credit group. "We have better work supervision and good quality control. Sales have improved by 30 per cent in 2013 due to better communication with our customers. There is more respect with regard to women in society leading to engagement with local leaders on issues like waste disposal and provision of toilets".*

## Membership Approves Strategic Plans and New Board

WIEGO's membership approved the organization's strategic plans after presentations on progress, outcomes, finances and future priorities. Juliana Brown Afari was welcomed to the Board of Directors. Juliana is from Ghana, and her organization, the Informal Hawkers and Vendors Association of Ghana (IHVAG), is affiliated to StreetNet International. Juliana was elected as Vice-President of StreetNet in 2013. She has been a market trader for the last 28 years. A committed leader in the defense of informal workers and a founding member of StreetNet International, Juliana has extensive organizational experience both at the national and international levels.

Members thanked outgoing Board members Clarisse Gnahoui of Benin and Kofi Asamoah of Ghana. (See WIEGO's Board of Directors on page 26).



*Juliana Brown Afari joins the WIEGO Board. Photo: S. Trevino*

## Celebrating Major Milestone

*WIEGO's collaborative efforts to improve the lives and livelihoods of informal workers have resulted in landmark achievements that have the potential for widespread ripple effects.*

### Home-based Workers Draft Historic Global Declaration

More than 100 home-based workers and supporters from around the globe gathered in New Delhi, India, in February 2015 in a landmark solidarity-building event. Over the two-day conference, organized by WIEGO and HomeNet South Asia (HNSA), home-based worker leaders, researchers and NGO/network representatives from 24 countries shared experiences and mapped out action points to improve their social and economic situations.

After two days of discussions and collaborations, home-based worker groups from different countries and continents drafted and adopted the Delhi Declaration—the first global declaration of its kind for home-based workers—which sets out the challenges and demands of home-based workers on issues from wages to better housing and basic services to social protection. The group also unanimously adopted a five-year global Action Plan, which outlines local, national, and global targets for awareness-raising activities; expanding home-based worker organizations and networks; and devising collaborations and dialogues with key organizations.

In her keynote address, Marty Chen, WIEGO's International Coordinator, called on participants to recognize themselves as home-based workers, "Many of you do not think of yourselves as home-based workers, but as bead makers, bag makers or food processors. But to increase your visibility, it is important to identify yourself and be recognized as home-based workers."

The convening received coverage in many international news sites, including the *Business Standard*, one of India's leading financial newspapers.



*"The global declaration is most important. We must use this with home-based workers and governments. This means we will speak with one voice and use it to be visible."*

– Home-based worker conference participant

*Conference participants unanimously adopt the Delhi Declaration to voice demands of home-based workers.  
Photo: K. Hughes*

## Advancing the Debate: Formalizing the Informal Economy

*Formalization of the informal economy can take different forms: registration, taxation, organization and representation, legal and social protection, business incentives and support, and more. Formalization also means different things to different categories of the informal workforce. What is required is an approach to formalization of the informal economy which is comprehensive in design but context-specific in practice.*



*WIEGO ensures that informal workers' voices are heard at key International Labour Conferences.  
Photo: S. Trevino*

### Informal Workers Voice Concerns at International Labour Conference

WIEGO has played a significant role in ensuring informal workers' voices have been heard in the International Labour Conference's two-year standard-setting discussion on facilitating transitions from the informal to the formal economy. In 2013, WIEGO and SEWA participated in the tri-partite Experts Meeting at the ILO. During the first half of 2014, WIEGO organized three regional workshops—in Africa, Asia, and Latin America—where informal workers gave their input into a WIEGO Network Platform on transitioning from the informal to the formal economy in the interests of informal workers.

WIEGO's Organization and Representation Programme (ORP) supported a delegation of informal worker leaders from around the world at the 2014 International Labour Conference (ILC) to ensure their voices were directly heard at the standard-setting discussion on formalizing the informal economy.

#### *Network Platform Captures Participatory Approach*

The Network Platform sets out common core needs and demands for informal workers around economic, social and labour rights, voice and bargaining power, legal identity and standing, social protection, and access to public space. The platform was developed in advance of the ILC through a series of regional workshops held in Argentina, Peru, South Africa, and Thailand. Hosted by WIEGO and local partners, the workshops used a participatory approach to gather feedback and insight from representatives of domestic workers, home-based workers, street vendors, waste pickers, and others. The platform can be viewed in English, Spanish, French and Russian.

## WIEGO Holds Public Dialogue on Formalization

The 6th General Assembly concluded with a public policy dialogue that explored “Formalizing the Informal Economy: Perspectives of Informal Workers”. The event was attended by WIEGO members and guests from the government, Indonesian trade unions, journalists, and others. Representatives from WIEGO’s main worker groups—domestic workers, home-based workers, street vendors and waste pickers—presented their perspectives on formalization.

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*“To some observers, formalization means shifting all informal workers to formal jobs. But this is not a realistic goal. To other observers, formalization means regulating and taxing informal enterprises. But regulation should involve benefits, not just costs.”*

– Marty Chen, WIEGO’s International Coordinator

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### Profile of Change



#### **Gangaben Vaniya, from Labourer to Master Mason, Ahmedabad, India**

Gangaben Vaniya is a master mason in Ahmedabad, India. With support and training from SEWA Mahila Housing Trust (MHT), Gangaben increased her skills and income in a profession where there are relatively few women. Now an independent contractor, she employs other women.

Recognizing the importance of women getting access to the same rates of pay and to positions which pay better, SEWA Mahila Housing Trust (MHT) began in 2002 to train women to upgrade their skills in areas such as masonry, plaster, painting and tiling. In 2003, the Karmika School for Construction Workers was founded, and Gangaben—who joined SEWA Union in 1997—began her first training programme. In the following year, she continued her learning process with the state-run Indian Technical Institute. These training sessions gave her the skills and negotiating power to begin earning as a Master Mason.

## Improving Legal Frameworks

*Informal workers, like all workers, require a regulatory framework that protects their rights in the workplace, balances the needs of all stakeholders, and promotes a climate of stability and security. An appropriate legal framework can encourage economic development, allowing informal workers to achieve their full potential.*

### Street Vendor Wins Precedent-setting Victory in Durban



*Durban street vendor John Makwicana wins right to vend in High Court. Photo: T. Quazi*

John Makwicana won a landmark legal victory in Durban, where he sells shoes and sandals in Warwick Junction to earn a living for himself and eight dependents. He is also a local activist who serves as chairperson of Traders Against Crime, an association of local traders which works with the metro police to fight crime in Warwick Junction, and deputy president of Masibambisane Traders Association (MAT), an association of street trade organizations which works to defend the rights of their members against unfair practices by municipal officials. John has had a permit to trade in Warwick Junction since 1992.

When John's goods were confiscated by police on 6 August 2013, he decided to take the case to court to fight for his right to vend. In the High Court, a lawyer from the Legal Resources Centre argued

that the provisions in the eThekweni Municipality's Street Trading Bylaws, which authorize confiscations, are in conflict with the constitutional right to equality, the right to choose one's trade or occupation, the right to property and the right of access to courts.

In February 2015, a judgment and an order from the High Court were made in John's favour. The presiding judge also ordered that the municipality compensate John 775 rand (US \$62) with interest for the confiscated goods and also compensate him for his legal fees. The judgment is precedent setting: the judge acknowledged that street vendors are engaged in legitimate activities but remain vulnerable to unfair practices by local authorities. Its legal arguments can be used by street vendors around the world in their struggle for economic justice.

## Law & Informality Project Challenges

### Current Regulatory Landscape

WIEGO's Law & Informality initiative analyzes how informal workers' demands for rights and protections can be transformed into law. Strategies for legal reform and implementation have been developed. Most importantly, WIEGO wants to build the capacity of informal workers to engage effectively with the law and legal reforms. The project began in India and Colombia and was extended to Ghana, Thailand, and Peru, leading to the following campaigns in those three countries:

- **Ghana:** for changing regulations/laws for domestic workers and street vendors;
- **Thailand:** for implementation of the Homeworker Protection Act;
- **Peru:** for registering domestic workers under existing law and influencing the new regulations for street vending in Lima.

The project was further extended to South Africa, focusing on capacity building and legal empowerment of informal workers.



### Law Observatory Being Made into Searchable Database

The Law Observatory contains links to the original text of laws relating to informal work from around the world. Soon, informal economy workers and researchers, policymakers, and advocates interested in the informal economy will be able to search a comprehensive database of laws—currently from 13 countries—to find national and local laws, policies, court cases, and related legal resources.

*Traders in built markets pay rent or fees to municipalities and want infrastructure services in return.*

*Photo: R. Douglas*

## Implementing Key Trainings

*Access to resources alone does not necessarily translate into improved livelihoods. For WIEGO, empowerment refers to the process of change that gives working poor women—as individual workers and as members of worker organizations—the ability to access needed resources while also gaining the ability to influence the wider policy, regulatory and institutional environment.*

### Workshop and Toolkit Tackle Gender Issues Among Waste Pickers

In 2012, the Latin American Waste Pickers' Network (Red Lacre), the National Movement of Waste Pickers in Brazil (MNCR), and WIEGO opened a dialogue about gender in the context of waste picking for informal recycling. Women waste pickers in Latin America had asked for help in bringing gender issues to light within their organizations. A pilot project in Minas Gerais State of Brazil, in collaboration with Red Lacre, INSEA, MNCR, and the Center for Study and Research on Women of the Federal University of Minas Gerais, was designed to address gender inequality in three domains of women waste pickers' lives: at home, at work, and in the waste pickers' organizations they belong to. The project design built on the expressed needs of women waste pickers and included four educational workshops and the development of a toolkit for women waste pickers, their organizations, support NGOs, and local government institutions.



*Waste pickers from four Latin American countries participated in the regional workshop on gender issues in the waste sector.  
Photo: L. Mintz*

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*“When we have a man involved, women don’t feel comfortable to discuss violence.”*

– Matilde Ramos, a waste picker from San Paolo, Brazil, in a regional workshop

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## Leadership Training Pilots in Kenya and Uganda

WIEGO's Global Trade Programme is coordinating one component of a WIEGO Global Project that aims to assist working poor women employed in the informal economy to gain economic self-reliance and increase their participation in advocacy, governance, and management. The Global Trade component is focused on developing leadership and business skills for informal workers in fair trade, and one of the key outputs is a package of training materials.

The training materials were developed in consultation with project partners in Ghana, Kenya, and Uganda, and were piloted in the field in Kenya and Uganda in March and April 2015, respectively. The approach is a training of trainers (TOT) methodology, whereby facilitators are trained to then go and train women from participating groups. In one day, 60 women group members were trained in Uganda.

The training on improved design, quality and production techniques is expected to lead to improved market readiness for global, regional and domestic sales and thereby to increased sales.

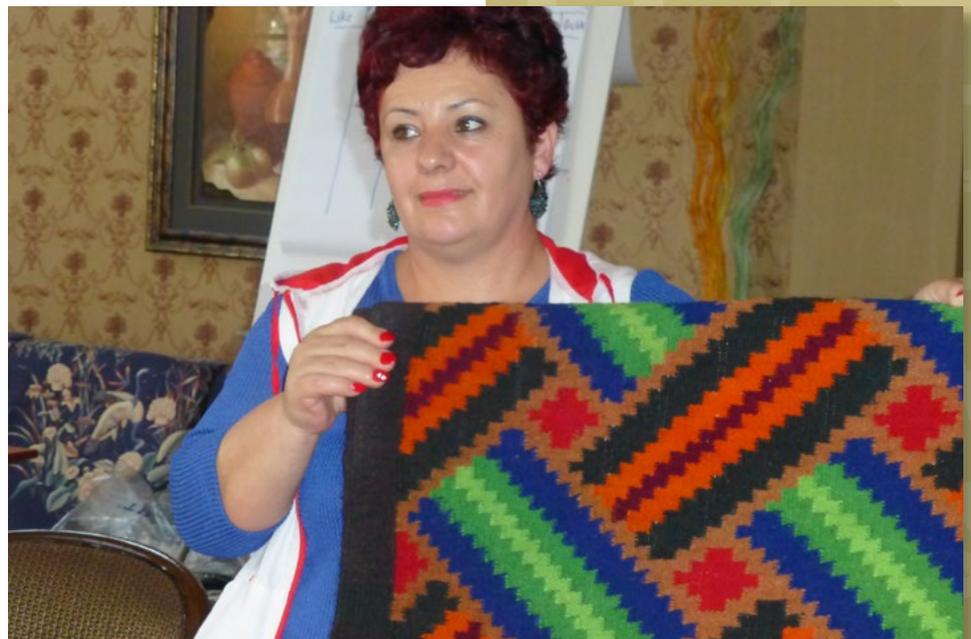
## Innovative Toolkit Improves Civic Amenities

HomeNet South Asia, supported by WIEGO, has developed an innovative new capacity-building initiative, "Training Plus", which was implemented as a pilot project for home-based worker groups in Kathmandu, Nepal, and Bhubaneswar, India. The aim is to deepen the impact of capacity-building activities focused on improving civic amenities—water, electricity, and sewage—which are essentials when the home is the workplace. The plans include in situ needs assessments by the SEWA Mahila Housing Trust (MHT); exposure and training programmes; and close follow up to support negotiation and implementation in local areas.

## Home-based Workers Learn New Marketing Strategies in Eastern Europe

WIEGO ran a Marketing, Product Innovation and Strategic Planning workshop in collaboration with HomeNet Eastern Europe, which WIEGO helped found in 2012. The workshop took place in Sofia, Bulgaria, in April 2015 and addressed a common issue among home-based workers: the cost of their own labour is rarely factored into the price setting of their hand-made products. Participants were taken through an exercise on costing and pricing products, where they broke down the costs of production to take account of raw materials; overheads, such as electricity, rental (of market stalls, for example), transport; and the time it takes to make a product.

For most of the participants, it was the first time they had thought about applying a structured approach to their pricing. "The golden rule is that you should never sell below your costs of production – it's like giving away your product for free", said Elaine Jones, Global Trade Programme Director.



*Vaska, from Albania, shows off a hand-made rug, which she sells to support her family of five.*  
Photo: S. Ilieva

Women need training in leadership skills in order to gain the confidence to assume leadership positions and run democratic and accountable organizations, and in business skills to run productive and effective trading entities.

## Strategy Workshops Strengthen the International Domestic Workers' Federation

The International Domestic Workers' Federation (IDWF) is the first global union organization started and run by women. Since 2007, WIEGO and the International Union of Food and Allied Workers (IUF), the global union federation responsible for domestic workers, have worked together to help create and strengthen the Federation and to support its successful campaign for the Decent Work for Domestic Workers Convention (C189). Both WIEGO and IUF continue to provide financial, technical, and other support to IDWF. In early 2015, WIEGO supported

two workshops organized by IDWF: a Strategic Planning Workshop with leaders of the Federation and representatives from partner organizations; and a Database and Communication Workshop for leaders from IDWF's affiliates.



*The International Domestic Workers' Federation continues to campaign for ratification of C189.  
Photo: O. Abizaid*

## Expanding Urban Focus

*Over half of the non-agricultural workforce in most developing countries—over three quarters in some—work in the informal economy, which is integral to the economies of towns and cities. WIEGO has increasingly been contributing to the reshaping of urban policy debates and government practices to improve the lives of urban informal workers.*

### Urban Livelihoods Spotlighted at World Urban Forum 7

WIEGO's delegation at the UN Habitat's flagship biennial event, the World Urban Forum (WUF) 7, played a major role in raising the profile of urban informal livelihoods on this global agenda. Over 10,000 participants from 160 countries attended WUF 7 in Medellin, Colombia, in April 2014.

WIEGO hosted three formal events profiling the lived experiences of informal workers and inclusive policy frameworks; gave input at numerous other events; and hosted two film screenings. The team also launched the Informal Economy Monitoring Study (IEMS) reports (see "Gaining New Insights" page 17). Advocacy materials reflecting the main findings for home-based workers, street vendors, and waste pickers—tailor-made for an audience concerned with cities—were widely distributed. Hundreds of WUF 7 attendees visited the WIEGO booth to learn more from the informal worker leaders and WIEGO team members in the delegation. The delegation successfully raised awareness among city officials and urban professionals about this massive and important workforce.

Following the World Urban Forum, Caroline Skinner, Director of Urban Policies, and WIEGO advisor Alison Brown proactively worked to influence UN-Habitat, the key agency organizing Habitat III in 2016, on informal economy-related issues and key discussion documents on the informal sector.

### Conference Examines Adequate Housing and Infrastructure

In May 2014, HomeNet South Asia and HomeNet Thailand, both members of WIEGO, convened city authorities from eight countries for a regional conference to discuss what cities can do to support home-based workers. The conference, hosted in Pattaya, Thailand, highlighted how access to secure housing, basic infrastructure services, and transport services can impact the productivity, livelihoods, and quality of life of urban home-based workers. Case studies of municipal policies and practices in South and South East Asia were discussed. Shalini Sinha, WIEGO's Home-Based Workers Sector Specialist gave a presentation on the home as workplace and offered insight into issues related to secure and adequate housing plus basic infrastructure services for home-based workers.



*WIEGO's delegation at the World Urban Forum in Medellin was the only delegation to include informal workers and to highlight urban livelihoods. Photo: D. Tsoutouras*

During the conference, a set of new Statistical Briefs on home-based workers in Bangladesh, India, Nepal, and Pakistan, produced by WIEGO for HomeNet South Asia, were launched (see Publications, page 31).

## Inclusive Cities Partners Reflect at Annual Learning Meeting

Inclusive Cities partners gathered in Bogota, Colombia, for the final Annual Learning Meeting of the Inclusive Cities global project. The meeting gave partners a chance to review initial findings of the project evaluation and explore questions on what the partners have learned about organizing informal workers, about influencing cities, and about the collaboration itself.

Several partners—the Association of Recyclers of Bogota, HomeNet South Asia, HomeNet Thailand, the Latin American & Caribbean Network of Waste Pickers, StreetNet International and the Avina Foundation—presented case studies from 12 cities. Discussions from the meeting are being integrated into the final learning report of the project, which will complement the city case studies. These will be available toward the end of 2015. As the six-year Inclusive Cities project winds down, project partners are investigating how to continue with the global collaboration. WIEGO has agreed to maintain the Inclusive Cities website and has launched a new, rebranded version to service the vibrant, online urban community of followers.

## Bogota Initiative Wins Guardian World Cities Day Challenge

The theme for the first-ever World Cities Day on October 31, 2014 was “Leading Urban Transformation”. To mark this day, Guardian Cities in partnership with UN-HABITAT held the World Cities Day Challenge. The Challenge asked for representatives or organizations to submit a written description of their city’s best idea in hopes that great ideas could be shared among cities around the world. The only caveat for the idea was that it had to be already or about to be implemented.

Federico Parra, WIEGO’s Regional Coordinator for Waste Pickers in Latin America, submitted an idea from Bogota, Colombia, called “Let’s recognize, promote and compensate the work of waste pickers”. The submission, a short video that focused on efforts to recognize and remunerate waste pickers, won third prize in the online competition.

Important Step for Bogota’s Waste Pickers: In February 2015, WIEGO became part of the Alliance for Inclusive Recycling in Colombia, one of the most important alliances of governmental and non-governmental organizations working toward improving the livelihoods of waste pickers.

*Bogota has provided a model for integrating waste pickers into urban waste management and remunerating their work.  
Photo: JDM. Mulford*



## Gaining New Insights

*WIEGO aims to contribute to existing knowledge on the informal economy and to provide user-friendly documentation for those involved in advocacy, policy and research on the informal economy.*

### Ten-City Study Finds Urban Informal Workers Integral to City Economies but Unsupported

The Informal Economy Monitoring Study (IEMS) examines the realities faced by informal workers in 10 cities of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. The IEMS is a collaboration between WIEGO, which led the study, and our partners in the Inclusive Cities project. This year, two new reports were released:

- **Street Vendors Face Multiple Challenges**

The IEMS report on street vendors details the impact of government policy and practice on street vendors' livelihoods. It shows that vendors' struggles with police harassment, arbitrary confiscations, and ineffective permit and licensing systems are widespread.

Without a legal claim on the right to work in public space, vendors operate in an uncertain environment. Focus groups in every city said they lose earnings when they have to run from police or have their merchandise confiscated. This was true even of vendors with permits or licenses: in Nakuru, for example, vendors said they have to pay bribes to keep the police away even if they hold licenses and have paid municipal taxes.

- **Home-based Workers Need Secure Tenure and Basic Infrastructure Services for their Home Workplaces**

The study highlights the important economic contribution of home-based workers, challenges the common assumption that home-based work is not linked to the formal economy, and shows how home-based workers, who represent a significant share of the workforce in many countries, are affected by macroeconomic trends, government practices, and value chain dynamics. The report synthesizes findings from Ahmedabad, India; Bangkok, Thailand; and Lahore, Pakistan.

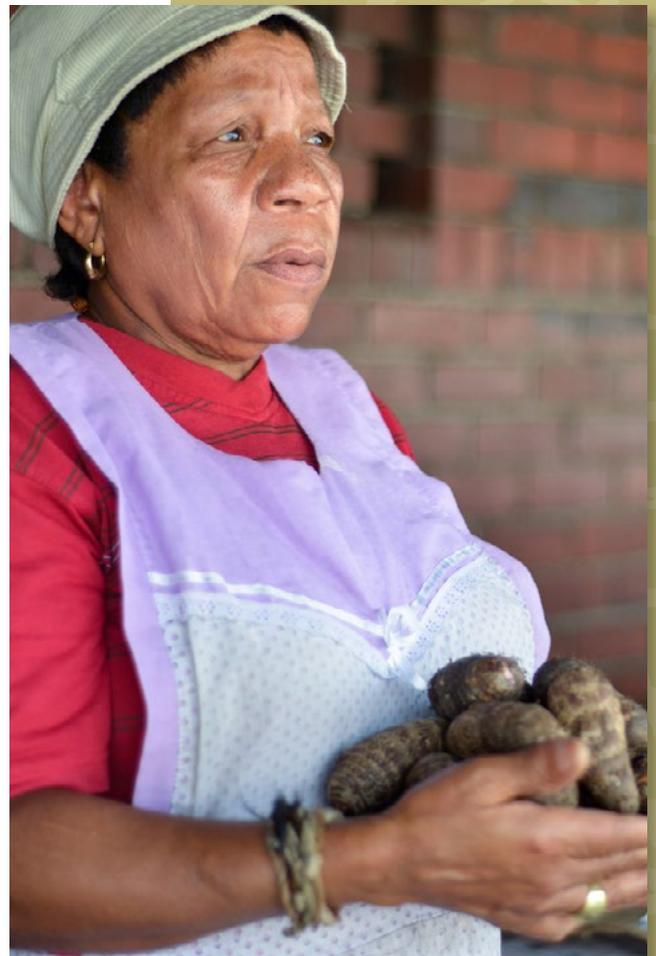
Data were collected using both quantitative (surveys) and qualitative (focus groups) methods with:

- 447 home-based workers in Ahmedabad, India; Bangkok, Thailand; and Lahore, Pakistan
- 743 street vendors in Accra, Ghana; Ahmedabad, India; Durban, South Africa; Lima, Peru; and Nakuru, Kenya
- 763 waste pickers in Belo Horizonte, Brazil; Bogota, Colombia; Durban, South Africa; Nakuru, Kenya; and Pune, India

Read more about our 70+ new publications on page 31.



*The 10-city study found most workers do not choose informality as a way to hide from regulations, but out of necessity. Photo: A. Buckland*



## **New Research Focuses on Technology & the Future of Work**

In February 2015, Practical Action and WIEGO began a collaborative one-year project funded by the Rockefeller Foundation titled, “Technology & the Future of Work”. The exploratory research project will study the impact of technology on informal workers in five cities: Dhaka, Bangladesh; Nairobi, Kenya; Ahmedabad, India; Durban, South Africa; and Lima, Peru.

Technology access and use is often pointed to as a means of achieving development, improving incomes, and attaining sustainable well-being. However, technology can also exacerbate existing vulnerabilities, create new risks, and undermine the coping mechanisms of poor people. For example, in the IEMS, home-based workers in Ahmedabad, India, cited lack of access to, or displacement by, new technology as one of the main negative dynamics in the value chains they work in. The introduction of and/or change in technology tools and systems can generate winners and losers across cities and countries, along value chains, and across work sectors in the formal and informal economies.

## **Report Captures Collective Bargaining Activities Among Street Vendors**

In January 2015, a report, “Collective Bargaining in the Informal Economy: Street Vendors”, prepared in 2013-2014 for WIEGO and the AFL-CIO’s Solidarity Center, was updated. It records information on negotiating activities and forums in 23 affiliates of StreetNet, of which nine have established forums, with most negotiating on an ad-hoc basis.

## Increasing Worker Visibility

*Reliable data on urban informal employment and on specific worker groups are essential to ensure policy visibility and inclusive planning processes. WIEGO's aim is to establish the best possible statistical picture of the size and contribution of the informal economy.*

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### Statistics Team Revising Employment Classifications with the ILO

WIEGO was invited by the ILO to be a member of the Working Group for the Revision of the International Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-93). The ICSE—one of the three main international classifications used in employment statistics—concerns the risk and autonomy in employment arrangements. Many categories of informal employment do not fit easily in the present classification: for example, casual day labourers, sub-contracted homeworkers and the many types of dependent contract workers. Françoise Carré, Rodrigo Negrete, and Joann Vanek prepared a paper on the issues involved, “Consideration for Revision of the ICSE-93”, and participated in the first meeting of the Working Group in Geneva in early May 2015.

### Statistics Team Advises Expert Group on Quality of Employment Indicators for Developed Countries

The WIEGO Statistics Team has continued its membership in the UN-ECE Expert Group on Measuring the Quality of Employment. The group's report recommending a set of cross-national indicators of quality of employment, issued in late 2014, included “informal employment” as an experimental indicator—evidence of WIEGO's work to make informal employment a relevant category in developed country statistics.

Importantly, the document specifies that a use of the indicators in the framework is to build a composite indicator for Informal Employment, to be tested by national offices, and cites a WIEGO paper submitted to the group. The Quality of Employment framework report as a whole was unanimously endorsed by the Conference of European Statisticians, and subsequently approved in June 2015. The conference also supported the suggestion of the Expert Group to follow-up on specific topics, in particular exploring implementation of the experimental indicators.

### Statistics Team Collaborates with ILO to Improve Measurement of Informal Employment in Developed Countries

WIEGO was invited by the ILO to attend a Tri-partite Meeting of Experts on Non-standard Forms of Employment in Geneva, 16-19 February 2015. The purpose of this meeting was to support national studies on the possible positive and negative impacts of non-standard forms of employment on fundamental principles and rights at work and to share best practices on their regulation. WIEGO's role was to provide background information on non-standard forms of employment. In developed countries, several non-standard forms of employment display some of the characteristics of informal employment, such as no or reduced access to employment-based social protection or representation rights.

## Informal Workers Featured in UN Women's Publication

Informal workers were a focus of the new UN Women's publication, *Progress of the World's Women 2015-2016: Transforming Economies, Realizing Rights*. Joann Vanek was on the Expert Advisory Group for the publication. In addition, Sally Roever and Martha Chen contributed a background paper, "Making Women's Self-Employment More Visible", and Francie Lund and Laura Alferts contributed information on improving health and safety for informal workers—both of which were used in the publication. The publication was launched in several cities on 27 April 2015, including at the Ford Foundation in New York. Myrtle Witbooi, the President of the International Domestic Workers Federation (IDWF), was a featured speaker at the New York launch.

### Profile of Change



#### Meet Myrtle Witbooi, Pioneering Activist and Domestic Worker

Myrtle Witbooi is part of a pioneering group that founded the International Domestic Workers' Federation (IDWF), the first global union organization run by women. She says, "Where women take the lead, things happen". Although still in its early years—IDWF was founded in 2013—the women have made great strides at both the local and international level.

In 2007, Witbooi joined a coordinated global effort of domestic worker organizations (IDWF had not yet formed), with support from WIEGO, that set out to gain recognition by the International Labour Organization (ILO). Their hard work and determination paid off. In June 2011 in Geneva, the ILO adopted Convention 189 Concerning Decent Work for Domestic Workers and accompanying Recommendation at the 100th International Labour Conference (ILC). As of March 2015, 19 countries had ratified C189—four more than the year before.

## Sharing Across Boundaries

*WIEGO continues to experiment with new ways to actively engage our institutional members—all organizations of informal workers—from all over the globe to enhance international connections, networking, and sharing.*

### WIEGO Participates in Global Meeting of Popular Movements

In October 2014, an extraordinary meeting took place in Rome, convened by Pope Francis, originally from Argentina, and known as “pro-poor” and supportive of the excluded in that country. Around 150 people from a variety of popular movements participated in the meeting, about 50 per cent of whom were not Catholic.

WIEGO’s Organization & Representation Programme assisted informal worker organizations in our network, such as StreetNet and Kagad Kach Patra Kashtakari Panchayat (KKPKP), as well as Karin Pape, Europe Advisor, in attending the meeting as an observer on behalf of WIEGO.

The discussions were based on three themes: labour, land and housing. Pope Francis noted that there would be no future for societies without broad participation of the people and urged participants to continue with their struggle. A second meeting took place in Bolivia in July 2015.



*Representatives from popular movements focus on labour, land and housing at global meeting.  
Photo: S. Dias*

### New Communication Tools Strengthen International Networking

A number of new initiatives and advancements of current communication tools have strengthened global networking among waste pickers, including a newsletter, website (globalrec.org) and a new database. The Waste Pickers Around the World (WAW) database, which was launched 1 March 2015—Waste Pickers Day—merges several existing databases with information about waste picker organizations in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

#### **Global Waste Picker Database:**

*“For the first time ever, we are able to state approximate numbers of organizations worldwide and countries where organizations exist, the type of organization, its scope and its supporters.”*

– Global Alliance of Waste Pickers

Home-based workers have continued to make global connections through a WIEGO-coordinated global working group, where coordinators from each region—South Asia, East Europe, Africa, and Latin America—meet virtually

through teleconferences. A new home-based worker Facebook group has also been set up so that news from different parts of the world can be quickly shared.

### **SEWA Community Health Workers Visit Brazil**

WIEGO facilitated a visit to Brazil for six community health workers from the Self-Employed Women's Association (SEWA) of India. The SEWA visitors were hosted by Vilma Santana of the Federal University of Bahia in Brazil. The SEWA workers were there to learn about the ways in which Brazil has successfully integrated occupational health & safety (OHS) into its system of free primary health care services.

### **New Spanish Website Expands Reach in Latin America**

WIEGO recently launched our Spanish website, [espanol.wiego.org](http://espanol.wiego.org), which raises WIEGO's profile in Latin America by highlighting the work that is underway in the region. The site focuses on image-rich pages that act as hubs offering readers easy access to each country's specific initiatives, related publications, and research, events, and updates. The Spanish website includes a rich knowledge base on the informal economy and the collection of WIEGO publications in Spanish.

# Strategizing Better Working Environments

WIEGO focuses on helping millions of workers across the globe who cannot access social benefits such as retirement funds, maternity benefits, health services, compensation for work-related accidents and diseases, occupational health and safety, and childcare.

## Occupational Health & Safety Focus Gains Momentum

WIEGO continues to work on the topic of occupational health & safety (OHS) with partners in Brazil, India, Peru, and South Africa. The team is exploring how to develop OHS in a way that can better meet the needs of informal workers, including new forms of support from governments, and from those who profit from the work of informal workers but do not contribute to improving their place of work.

- **Testing Workers' Health at Durban Market**

In Durban, South Africa, the Phephanathi (Be Safe With Us) Project, a collaboration with Asiye eTafuleni, recently concluded a series of health diagnostic camps for over 300 traders in the Warwick Junction markets.

In isiZulu, "phephanathi" means "be safe with us." The Phephanathi Project aims to make the informal trading area of Warwick Junction more secure and healthy for traders, customers, and people passing through. The Phephanathi Team has also been experimenting with digital technology (the Ushahidi platform) as a way to map workplace hazards in Warwick Junction.

- **Surveying Health Status of Waste Pickers**

A trade union of waste pickers in Pune, India, Kagad Kach Patra Kashtakari Panchayat (KKPKP), has recently completed a small survey on the health status of its waste picker members.

- **Mapping Hazards and Risks at the Wholesale Market in Lima**

In Lima, Peru, traders and porters in a large wholesale market developed a map of hazards and risks, which they intend to present to the municipality.



*Over 300 workers from Durban's markets participated in a series of health diagnostic camps.  
Photo: L. Alferts*

## **Informal Workers' Health Project Begins with Rockefeller Foundation**

Between September 2014 and February 2015, WIEGO worked with Asiye eTafuleni in South Africa, HomeNet Thailand and SEWA in India on the Rockefeller Foundation's Informal Workers Health Project (IWHP). The IWHP was an exploratory project aimed at thinking through the ways in which informal workers can better access health services.

Each partner in the project was asked to develop a model (or prototype) for making health services more accessible. One highlight of the project was the making of a short documentary, which shows the barriers informal workers face in accessing health services (including occupational health services), and showcases the work of SEWA, HomeNet Thailand, and Asiye eTafuleni in trying to lower those barriers. Drawing on lessons learned over many years by HomeNet Thailand, SEWA, and WIEGO, Marty Chen and Francie Lund wrote a policy paper for the Asian Development Bank on health care and informal workers in Asia.

## **Reports Focus on Impact of Child Care on Women's Informal Employment**

WIEGO has also continued to work on a Child Care and Informal Workers project. WIEGO has completed three reports on the relationship between access to Child Care services and the ability of women informal workers to earn an income, a topic on which more research is needed.

# Elevating WIEGO's Global Presence

*WIEGO has taken key steps to raise the organization's profile on a local, national, and international level to strategically elevate the voice, visibility, and validity of working poor women around the world.*

## New Website Improves Searchability

WIEGO's website has a stylish new look—and more importantly, the new design makes it easier to find a wealth of information. The site is much more than a window into the WIEGO network, members, and activities; it also serves as a knowledge base—a repository for statistics, research publications, and resources, from WIEGO and others—on the informal economy.

## Dynamic Blog Provides Insightful Perspectives

The WIEGO Blog ([www.wiego.org/blogs](http://www.wiego.org/blogs)) is a dynamic and engaging platform for featuring some of the most knowledgeable specialists on the informal economy, who examine how policies intersect the lives of the working poor around the world. There are nine main topic areas—Cities, Economy, Global Advocacy, Law, Livelihoods, Workers' Health, Organizing, Profiles, and Statistics—which will continually be populated with engaging articles, interviews, photo essays, and more.

## Social Media Gains Influential Followers

Special effort has been focused on building WIEGO's Twitter and Facebook following over the last year with good results. WIEGO's Twitter followers are up by 165 per cent and WIEGO Facebook followers have also increased. Key organizational followers range from the Ford Foundation to UN Habitat to Guardian Cities to MIT to IIED. Most of this growth can be attributed to the continuing promotion of fresh content, featuring content from WIEGO events, attracting followers of the Inclusive Cities website and increased participation by both WIEGO communications and programme teams in social media use.

## Seventy New Publications Deepen Knowledge Base

WIEGO has continued to add substantially to the knowledge base on informal workers and the informal economy. This year, the organization produced more than 70 publications and fact sheets in multiple languages, many of which were distributed at major events. In addition, the organization has released three important videos from Colombia that focus on important issues related to waste pickers.



Find us at  
<http://twitter.com/wiegoglobal> and  
<http://twitter.com/InclusiveCities>



and on Facebook  
at <http://www.facebook.com/wiegoglobal> and  
<http://www.facebook.com/InclusiveCitiesProject>

## WIEGO's Network

WIEGO's network is steadily growing. As of March 2015, WIEGO had 176 Members: 34 Institutional and 142 Individual Members from 40 countries. Our members are drawn from three constituencies: membership-based organizations of informal workers; researchers; and development professionals.

# Governance, Operations and Finance

## Board of Directors

The current Board was established at the WIEGO General Assembly in 2014.

### Directors

Renana Jhabvala (Chair), Self-Employed Women's Association, India

Juliana Brown Afari, StreetNet International, Ghana

Barbro Budin, International Union of Food and Allied Workers, Switzerland

Debra Davis (Treasurer), Independent Consultant, UK

Ravi Kanbur, Cornell University, USA

Lin Lean Lim, Independent Consultant, Malaysia

William Steel, University of Ghana, Ghana

Jeemol Unni, Institute of Rural Management/ Anand, India

Carmen Vildoso, Lima Municipal Authority, Peru

## WIEGO Team

The WIEGO team has 40 members, only six of whom work full-time for WIEGO. The rest work anywhere from one-third to four-fifths time for WIEGO; many have other affiliations (such as academic institutions), and some have chosen reduced hours to achieve a work-life balance.

WIEGO Team		March 2015	
Segment of Team	Number	FTEs	
Secretariat (located in USA)	3	2.6	
Operations Office (UK)	7	5	
Programme/Projects (global)	22	15	
Communications Team (global)	8	6	
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>28.6</b>	

# Financial Report: Year ended 31 March 2015

## Financial Summary

The overall aim of the financial strategy is to ensure that resources are used efficiently to contribute to meeting programme and project targets and to achieving WIEGO's priorities. In furtherance of these objectives, the maximum possible level of resources is channeled directly to programmes to ensure delivery of quality improvements in research, policy advocacy, and capacity building, while at the same time maintaining prudent financial management control over resources of WIEGO as a whole.

During the year, core funding was secured from the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation (US \$7 million) and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) (SEK 24 Million). Both grants cover a period of three years and commenced on 1 April 2015. These grants will enable WIEGO to further the objectives set down in the five year Strategic Plan, 2013-2018, increasing the voice, visibility and validity of the working poor, especially women.

The total incoming resources were \$3,554,000 for the financial year ending 31 March 2015 compared to \$3,447,000 in the previous year. Total resources expended were \$5,702,000—a decrease of \$685,000 on the previous year. The difference between incoming resources and expenditure was due to grants being dispersed ahead of the years to which grants are allocated.

The figures for 2015 are extracted from the statutory accounts approved by the directors on 27 July 2015. The full statutory financial accounts, on which the auditors, Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP, gave an unqualified opinion, were delivered to the Registrar of Companies. These extracts may not contain sufficient information to allow a full understanding of the financial affairs of the company. For further information, the full statutory accounts should be consulted together with the Auditors' Report and the Directors' Report.

The auditors have confirmed to the Directors that the 2015 figures extracted from the statutory financial accounts are consistent with the statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015.

The full annual accounts, together with the Auditors' Report and Directors' Report, are available from the Company Secretary at the company's registered office in Manchester UK.

## Revenue and Expenditure

The report combines the income received and expenditure incurred both in the US and the UK. The tables making up this report reflect the overall organization's results. We are very proud of the number of funders continuing to support WIEGO. The major Inclusive Urban Planning for the Working Poor project supported by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, which commenced in 2008, has made significant progress during the year in achieving its objectives and deliverables.

This year, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands, under the Funding Leadership Opportunities for Women (FLOW) programme, has been one of our main sources of funding.

The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), the Rockefeller Foundation, the Ford Foundation, Comic Relief, and the Solidarity Center have continued to contribute generously to the funding of WIEGO's core programmes and overall network and programme coordination. Funds have also been secured from Hewlett, as mentioned above, and ActionAid.

## Supporters

Our thanks to the following organizations, foundations and governments for their generous financial support of WIEGO programmes and projects:

ActionAid

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

Comic Relief

Ford Foundation

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands

The Rockefeller Foundation

Solidarity Center of the American Federation of Labor–Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO)

Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)

The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation

Vital Wave

The expenditure charts summarize expenditure on the major projects and special initiatives together with core expenditure on WIEGO's five programme areas, network/programme coordination and governance costs.

## Financial Governance and Fiscal Sponsors

The Finance Committee of the WIEGO Board reviews the budgets and reports of all WIEGO funds and accounts. Budgetary and financial controls are reviewed continuously to reduce the risks of under or overspending and to mitigate the effect of a drop in income in any one financial year. This risk is further mitigated by the building of designated reserves, which currently stand at a level of \$460,000.

In addition to funds managed by the WIEGO office in the UK, WIEGO has a fiscal sponsor, Harvard University in the USA. The WIEGO accounts at Harvard University are audited each year as part of the annual financial audit of Harvard University.

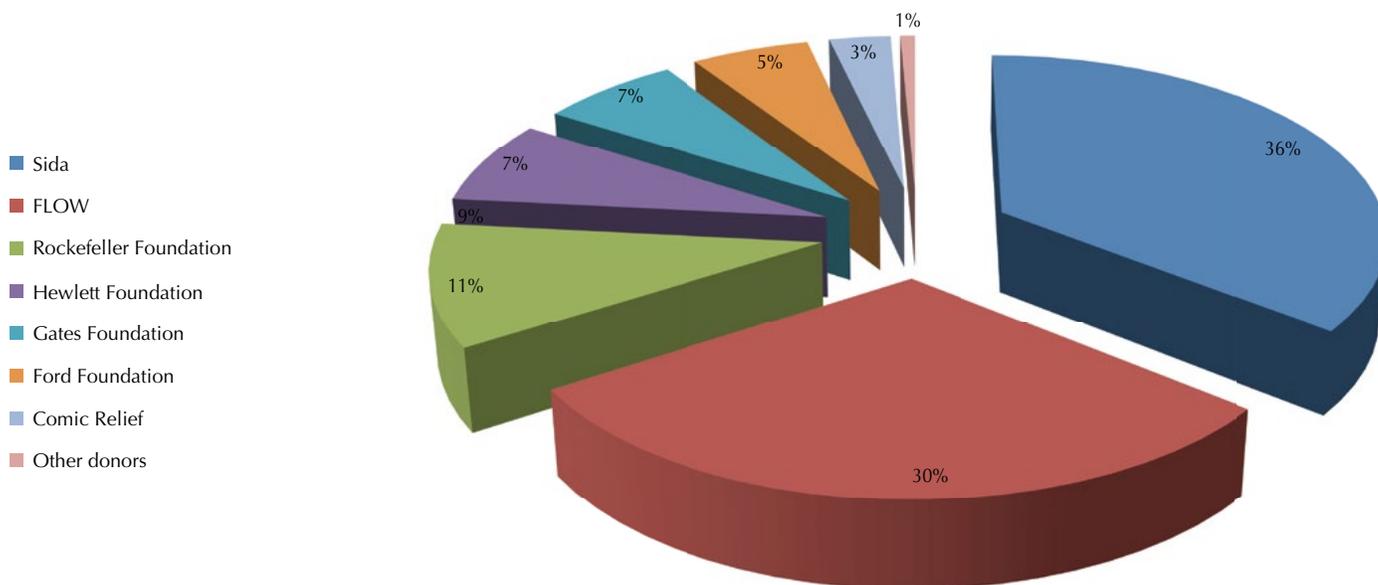
SOURCE OF FUNDS	2015	2014
	US \$000	US \$000
Sida	1,265	1,183
FLOW	1,069	1,961
Rockefeller Foundation	379	75
Hewlett Foundation	261	50
Gates Foundation	237	0
Ford Foundation	200	0
Comic Relief	104	0
ActionAid	11	0
Solidarity Center US	10	10
IDRC	0	70
ILO	0	58
Other donors	4	20
<b>TOTAL FUNDING</b>	<b>3,540</b>	<b>3,427</b>

<b>USE OF FUNDS</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
<b>PROJECTS</b>	US \$000	US \$000
Inclusive Urban Planning for Working Poor	0	3,172*
Securing Economic Rights for Informal Women Workers	2,159*	1,565*
<b>PROGRAMMES</b>		
Organization & Representation	1,092	282
Urban Policies	741	93
Network/ Programme Coordination	538	637
Special Initiatives	503	111
Statistics & Research	345	223
Social Protection	143	101
Governance & Evaluation	140	156
Global Markets	41	46
<b>TOTAL USE OF FUNDS</b>	<b>5,702</b>	<b>6,386</b>

\* Adjusted for exchange rate gain/loss

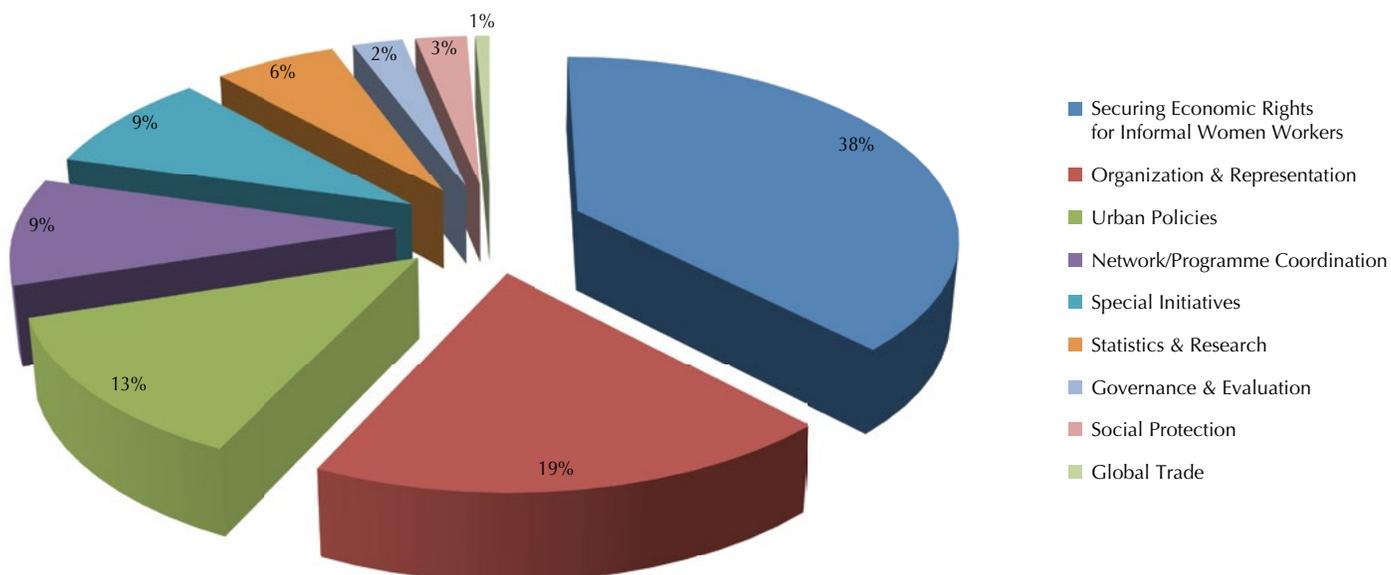
<b>BALANCE SHEET</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>	US \$000	US \$000
Debtors	197	229
Cash at bank	5,152	4,319
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>5,349</b>	<b>4,548</b>
<b>CREDITORS</b>		
Amounts falling due within one year	(3,379)	(430)
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>1,970</b>	<b>4,118</b>
<b>FUNDS</b>		
Restricted Funds	407	1,144
Unrestricted Funds	1,563	2,974
	<b>1,970</b>	<b>4,118</b>

## Source of Funds for Year 2014/15



Source: extract from the statutory accounts

## Use of Funds for Year 2014/15



The Securing Economic Rights project covers some activities of three of WIEGO's core programmes: Global Trade, Organization & Representation and Social Protection.

## Publications & Resources

WIEGO continuously undertakes new research and produces a diverse range of publications and resources to address informal economy and worker topics. Written by members of the WIEGO Team or by commissioned experts, the WIEGO Publication Series can be accessed through our website, [www.wiego.org](http://www.wiego.org), where we also maintain a comprehensive and growing library of materials produced by others. This constitutes perhaps the most comprehensive collection of work on the informal economy to date.

The following lists items that were published by WIEGO between April 1, 2014 and March 31, 2015.

### WIEGO Publication Series

#### Working Papers

UPDATED: Chen, Martha and G. Raveendran. 2014. (Updated from 2011). *Urban Employment in India: Recent Trends and Patterns*. WIEGO Working Paper (Statistics) No. 7.

Samson, Melanie. 2015. *Forging a New Conceptualization of "The Public" in Waste Management*. WIEGO Working Paper No. 32.

Vanek, Joann, Martha Chen, Françoise Carré, James Heintz and Ralf Hussmanns. 2014. *Statistics on the Informal Economy: Definitions, Regional Estimates and Challenges*. WIEGO Working Paper (Statistics) No. 2.

#### WIEGO Briefs

##### Policy Briefs

Sinha, Shalini. 2013. *Housing and Urban Service Needs of Home-Based Workers: Findings from a Seven-Country Study*. WIEGO Policy Brief (Urban Policies) No. 15.

Yasmeen, Gisèle and Narumol Nirathron. 2014. *Vending in Public Space: The Case of Bangkok*. WIEGO Policy Brief (Urban Policies) No. 16.

##### Statistical Briefs

Mahmud, Simeen. 2014. *Home-Based Workers in Bangladesh: Statistics and Trends*. WIEGO Statistical Brief No. 12.

Mehran, Farhad. 2014. *Measurement of Employment-Related Income: Concepts, Data Sources and a Test of Methods*. WIEGO Statistical Brief No. 13.

#### Technical Briefs

Nohn, Matthias and Bijal Brahm Bhatt. 2014. *How to Assess Security of Tenure and Emulate Mortgages for Financing Semi-Formal Homes: Lessons from Mahila Housing SEWA Trust*. WIEGO Technical Brief No. 8.

Parra, Federico. 2015. "Reciclaje: ¡Sí, pero con recicladores!". *Gestión pública del aprovechamiento con inclusión de recicladores: Un nuevo paradigma en el manejo de los residuos en Bogotá, Colombia*. Nota técnica de WIEGO No. 9.

### Informal Economy Monitoring Study (IEMS) Publications

#### Sector Reports

Chen, Martha. 2014. *Informal Economy Monitoring Study Sector Report: Home-Based Workers*. Cambridge, MA, USA: WIEGO.

*Executive Summary also available.*

Roever, Sally. 2014. *Informal Economy Monitoring Study Sector Report: Street Vendors*. Cambridge, MA, USA: WIEGO.

*Executive Summary also available in Spanish and English.*

#### City Reports

For city reports, an accompanying policy / advocacy brief and an executive summary are also available.

Castellanos, Themis. 2014. *Estudio de Monitoreo de la Economía Informal: Vendedoras y Vendedores Ambulantes de Lima Metropolitana, Perú*. WIEGO.

Chikarmane, Poornima. 2014. *Informal Economy Monitoring Study: Waste Pickers in Pune, India*. WIEGO.

Horn, Zoe, Boonsom Namsonboon and Poonsap Suanmuang Tulaphan. 2013. *Informal Economy Monitoring Study: Home-based Workers in Bangkok, Thailand*. WIEGO.

Mahadevia, Darshini, Aseem Mishra and Suchita Vyas. 2014. *Informal Economy Monitoring Study: Home-Based Workers in Ahmedabad, India*. WIEGO.

Mahadevia, Darshini, Suchita Vyas and Aseem Mishra. 2014. *Informal Economy Monitoring Study: Street Vendors in Ahmedabad, India*. WIEGO.

Naqeeb, Bilal, Rubina Saigol, and Ume-Laila Azhar. 2014. *Informal Economy Monitoring Study: Home-based Workers in Lahore, Pakistan*. WIEGO.

Sibongile Mkhize, Godwin Dube and Caroline Skinner. 2013. *Informal Economy Monitoring Study: Street Vendors in Durban, South Africa*. WIEGO.

### **IEMS Summaries**

WIEGO and Inclusive Cities. 2014. *La fuerza laboral informal urbana: trabajadoras y trabajadores a domicilio*. Manchester, UK: WIEGO.

WIEGO and Inclusive Cities. 2014. *The Urban Informal Workforce: Home-Based Workers*. Manchester, UK: WIEGO.

WIEGO and Inclusive Cities. 2014. *La fuerza laboral informal urbana: vendedores y vendedoras ambulantes*. Manchester, UK: WIEGO.

WIEGO and Inclusive Cities. 2014. *The Urban Informal Workforce: Street Vendors*. Manchester, UK: WIEGO.

WIEGO and Inclusive Cities. 2014. *La fuerza laboral informal urbana: los recicladores y las recicladoras*. Manchester, UK: WIEGO.

WIEGO and Inclusive Cities. 2014. *The Urban Informal Workforce: Waste Pickers/Recyclers*. Manchester, UK: WIEGO.

### **Additional Publications**

Co-operative College. 2014. *Co-operatives and Workers in the Informal Economy: Possibilities and Challenges*. WIEGO.

Horn, Pat. 2014. *Collective Bargaining in the Informal Economy: Street Vendors*. WIEGO.

Samarth, Ujwala. 2014. *The Occupational Health of Waste Pickers in Pune: KKP KP and SWaCH Members Push for Health Rights*. WIEGO.

Sinha, Shalini. 2015. *Myths & Facts About Home-Based Workers*. WIEGO.

WIEGO. 2014. Annual Report 2013-2014.

WIEGO. 2014. *La Plataforma de la RED WIEGO: Haciendo la Transición de la Economía Informal a la Formal*.

WIEGO. 2014. *Plateforme du Réseau WIEGO: De l'économie informelle vers l'économie formelle: une transition dans l'intérêt des travailleurs de l'économie informelle*.

WIEGO. 2014. Rapport annuel de WIEGO 2013-2014.

WIEGO. 2014. Reporte Anual de WIEGO 2013-2014.

WIEGO. 2014. *WIEGO Network Platform: Transitioning from the Informal to the Formal Economy in the Interest of Workers in the Informal Economy*.

WIEGO. 2014. *WIEGO Network Platform (Russian): Transitioning from the Informal to the Formal Economy in the Interest of Workers in the Informal Economy*.

### **Health Access for Informal Workers: Workers' Health Profiles**

WIEGO. *Health Access for Informal Workers in Ahmedabad, India: Subhadraben's Story*. 2015.

WIEGO. *Health Access for Informal Workers in Bangkok, Thailand: Kanchana's Story*. 2014.

WIEGO. *Health Access for Informal Workers in Bangkok, Thailand: Koon's Story*. 2014.

WIEGO. *Health Access for Informal Workers in Durban, South Africa: Xolisile's Story*. 2014.

WIEGO. *Health Access for Informal Workers in Rajiv Nagar, India: Ushaben's Story*. 2014.

## Sustainability Series for MBOs

Conley, Pauline. 2014. *Desarrollo de Resultados y Objetivos. Cuaderno 1, Sostenibilidad para OBM: Cuadernos de consulta para organizaciones.* WIEGO.

Conley, Pauline. 2014. *Developing Outcomes and Objectives. Booklet 1, Sustainability for MBOs: Resource Books for Organizations.* WIEGO.

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## Newsletters

"WIEGO in the World" Newsletter. Three times per year. (Available in English, French and Spanish.)

WIEGO Membership-Based Organization Newsletter. Three times per year. (Available in English, French, and Spanish.)

"Struggles and Victories: Waste Pickers on the Frontline". Four times per year. (English, French, Spanish, and Portuguese.)



Photos left to right: S. Trevino, courtesy of P.Y. Ip, K. Hughes

# WIEGO

Women in Informal Employment:  
Globalizing and Organizing

## Annual Report

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