



Women in Informal Employment:
Globalizing and Organizing

Publications Catalogue

2020/1



WIEGO Publications

Women in Informal Employment: Globalizing and Organizing (WIEGO) is a global network focused on empowering the working poor, especially women, in the informal economy to secure their livelihoods. We believe all workers should have equal economic opportunities, rights, protection and voice. WIEGO promotes change by improving statistics and expanding knowledge on the informal economy, building networks and capacity among informal worker organizations and, jointly with the networks and organizations, influencing local, national and international policies. This catalogue reflects the research, advocacy and organizing publications WIEGO has produced. WIEGO publications are freely available at www.wiego.org.

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If you have used WIEGO publications to inform your work or have comments about our materials, we would like to hear from you. Please contact us by email at wiego@wiego.org.

Contents

BOOKS AND SPECIAL ISSUES	2	Technology & Informal Work	28
Books and Special Issues.....	3	Inclusive Cities.....	29
PUBLICATION SERIES	4	Global Economic Crisis Study.....	30
Working Papers.....	5	Informal Economy Monitoring Study.....	31
Briefs.....	8	COVID-19 Crisis and the Informal Economy 12-City Study.....	34
Policy Briefs	8	Other Joint Publications.....	35
Law and Informality Insights	10	TOOLS FOR MEMBERSHIP-BASED ORGANISATIONS	36
Organizing Briefs.....	11	Strengthening Organizations.....	37
Statistical Briefs.....	13	Enhancing Sustainability.....	38
Technical Briefs.....	15	Conducting Policy Dialogues	39
Budget Briefs.....	16	Securing Social Protection.....	39
Resource Documents	17	Navigating Fair Trade.....	40
Workers' Lives.....	18	Bargaining Collectively	40
JOINT / PROJECT PUBLICATIONS	19	WORKER GROUP ADVOCACY MATERIALS	41
COVID-19 Emergency Response	21	INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CONFERENCE DELIBERATIONS.....	43
Child Care.....	24	TEACHING RESOURCES.....	44
Workers' Health.....	25	MULTIMEDIA RESOURCES, ANNUAL REPORTS AND	
Public Space.....	26	NEWSLETTERS	45
Focal Cities	26		
Women's Economic Employment.....	27		
Cooperation Among Workers.....	28		

BOOKS AND SPECIAL ISSUES

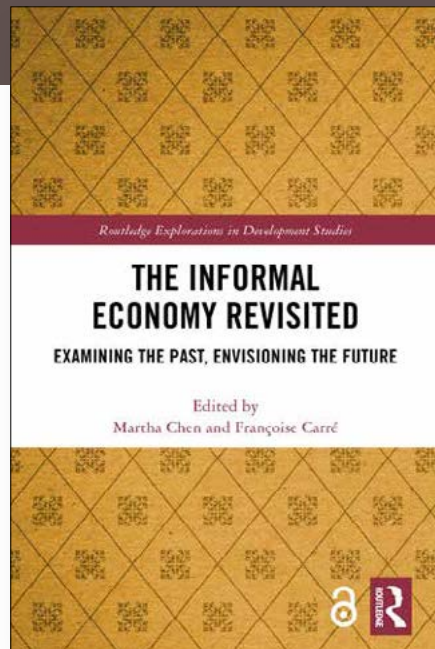
GANGA BEN VANITA leads a team of male labourers in the renovation of apartments. Previously a construction labourer with unsteady daily work, she attended a skills training programme offered by the Self Employed Women's Association (SEWA) and Mahila Housing Trust (MHT). Now, as a contractor, Ganga earns double her previous salary.

Paula Bronstein / Getty Images Reportage



Books and Special Issues

In addition to the publication of numerous journal articles,¹ WIEGO has edited special issues of journals and books. Notable examples are included here.



Chen, Martha and Françoise Carré (eds.). 2020
The Informal Economy Revisited: Examining the Past, Envisioning the Future.
New York: Routledge.

Fourie, Frederick and Caroline Skinner (ed. and consulting ed.). 2018.
The South African Informal Sector: Creating Jobs, Reducing Poverty.
Cape Town: Human Sciences Research Council.

Eaton, Adrienne, Susan Schurman and Martha Chen (eds). 2017.
Informal Workers and Collective Action: A Global Perspective.
Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.

Chen, Martha, Sally Roever and Caroline Skinner (eds). 2016.
Special Issue: Urban Livelihoods. Environment and Urbanization.
Vol. 28, No. 2.

Lund, Francie and Rajen Naidoo (eds). 2016.
Special Issue: Health and Safety for Informal Workers. New Solutions: A Journal of Environmental and Occupational Health Policy.
Vol. 26, No. 2.

Bali, Namrata, Martha Chen and Ravi Kanbur (eds). 2012.
Bridging Perspectives: The Cornell-SEWA-WIEGO Exposure Dialogue Programme on Labour, Informal Employment and Poverty.
Ahmedabad: SEWA Academy.

Dobson, Richard and Caroline Skinner with Jillian Nicholson. 2009.
Working in Warwick: Integrating Street Traders into Urban Plans.
Durban: School of Development Studies, University of KwaZulu-Natal.

Chen, Martha, Renana Jhabvala, Ravi Kanbur and Carol Richards (eds). 2007.
Membership-Based Organizations of the Poor: Concepts, Experience, and Policy.
New York: Routledge Press.

Chen, Martha, Joann Vanek, Francie Lund, James Heintz with Renana Jhabvala, and Chris Bonner (eds). 2005.
The Progress of the World's Women 2005: Women, Work and Poverty.
New York: UNIFEM.

Chen, Martha, Joann Vanek and Marilyn Carr (eds). 2004.
Mainstreaming Informal Employment and Gender in Poverty Reduction: A Handbook for Policy-Makers and Other Stakeholders.
London: Commonwealth Secretariat.

¹For a list of journal articles published by team members see [Peer reviewed publications by WIEGO team members – 2019-2021](#)

Access these publications online at www.wiego.org.

PUBLICATION SERIES

ANNA NKOBELE, shown here working in her employer's home, belongs to a community organization called Domestic Watch, which meets monthly to teach domestic workers to be aware and safe.

Jonathan Torgovnik / Getty Images Reportage



Working Papers



WORKING PAPERS feature research that makes either an empirical or a theoretical contribution to existing knowledge about the informal economy. Particular attention is paid to policy-relevant research. All WIEGO Working Papers are peer reviewed by the WIEGO Research Team and/or external experts.

Chen, Martha, Erofil Grapsa, Ghida Ismail, Mike Rogan and Marcela Valdivia. 2021.
COVID-19 and Informal Work: Distinct Pathways of Impact and Recovery in 11 Cities Around the World.
WIEGO Working Paper No. 42.

Rogan, Michael. 2020.
Tax Justice and the Informal Economy: A Review of the Debates
WIEGO Working Paper No. 41.

Von Broembsen, Marlese. 2019.
The European Union's Commodification of Bulgarian Homeworkers: Regulating Informal Labour in Global Production Networks
WIEGO Working Paper No. 40.

Coggin, Thomas. 2018.
Informal Work and the Social Function of the City: A Framework for Legal Reform in the Urban Environment.
WIEGO Working Paper No. 39.

Carré, Françoise, Pat Horn and Chris Bonner. 2018.
Collective Bargaining by Informal Workers in the Global South: Where and How It Takes Place.
WIEGO Working Paper No. 38.

Alfers, Laura, Francie Lund and Rachel Moussié. 2018.
Informal Workers & The Future of Work: A Defence of Work-Related Social Protection.
WIEGO Working Paper No. 37.

Carré, Françoise. 2017.
Applying the Concept of the Informal Economy to Labour Market Changes in Developed Countries: What Can Be Learned.
WIEGO Working Paper No. 36.

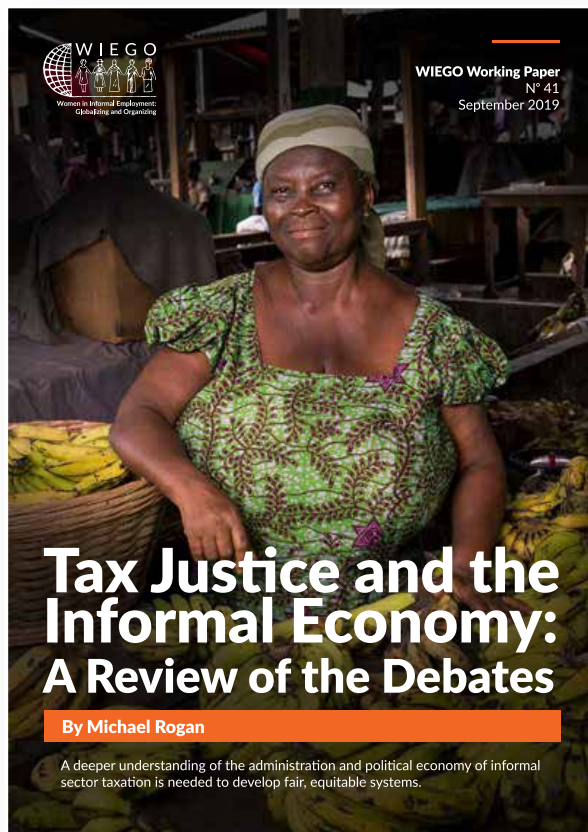
Anyidoho, Nana Akua and William F. Steel. 2016.
Perceptions of Costs and Benefits of Informal-Formal Linkages: Market and Street Vendors in Accra, Ghana.
WIEGO Working Paper No. 35.

Robbins, Glen and Tasmi Quazi. 2015.
Informal Economy Budget Analysis: eThekweni Metropolitan Municipality (Durban, South Africa).
WIEGO Working Paper No. 34.

Adamtey, Nicholas. 2015.
Informal Economy Budget Analysis: Accra Metropolis.
WIEGO Working Paper No. 33.

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

WORKING PAPERS continued



Bonner, Chris and Françoise Carré. 2013.
Global Networking: Informal Workers Build Solidarity, Power and Representation through Networks and Alliances.
WIEGO Working Paper (Organization and Representation) No. 31.

Alfers, Laura. 2013.
The Ghana National Health Insurance Scheme: Barriers to Access for Informal Workers.
WIEGO Working Paper (Social Protection) No. 30.

Jain, Kalpana. 2013.
Health Financing and Delivery in India: An Overview of Selected Schemes.
WIEGO Working Paper (Social Protection) No. 29.

Chan, Man-Kwun. 2013.
Informal Workers in Global Horticulture and Commodities Value Chains: A Review of Literature.
WIEGO Working Paper (Urban Policies) No. 28.

Meagher, Kate. 2013.
Unlocking the Informal Economy: A Literature Review on Linkages Between Formal and Informal Economies in Developing Countries.
WIEGO Working Paper (Urban Policies) No. 27.

Carré, Françoise and James Heintz. 2013.
Toward a Common Framework for Informal Employment across Developed and Developing Countries.
WIEGO Working Paper (Urban Policies) No. 26.

Fernández, Lucía. 2012.
[Waste-scapes: Recycling Dynamics and Spatial Externalities in Montevideo, Uruguay].
Paisajes-basura: Dinámicas y Externalidades Territoriales del Reciclaje en Montevideo, Uruguay.
Documento de Trabajo de WIEGO (Políticas Urbanas) No. 25.

Schamber, Pablo J. 2012.
[Waste Picker Integration Process of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires. From Recognition to Green Management Centres and Selective Waste Collection].
Proceso de integración de los cartoneros de la Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires. Del reconocimiento a la gestión de Centros Verdes y la recolección selectiva.
Documento de Trabajo de WIEGO (Políticas Urbanas) No. 24.

Scheinberg, Anne. 2012.
Informal Sector Integration and High Performance Recycling: Evidence from 20 Cities.
WIEGO Working Paper (Urban Policies) No. 23.

Goulart, Fabiana de Oliveira e Francisco de Paula Antunes Lima. 2012.
Eficiência e Solidariedade nas Associações de Catadores de Materiais Recicláveis.
[Efficiency and Solidarity Among Waste Picker Organizations].
WIEGO Working Paper (Urban Policies) No. 22.

Watson, Vanessa. 2011.
Inclusive Urban Planning for the Working Poor: Planning Education Trends and Potential Shifts.
WIEGO Working Paper No. 21.

Lund, Frances and Anna Marriott. 2011.
Occupational Health and Safety and the Poorest. WIEGO Working Paper No. 20.

Chen, Martha and Shalini Sinha. 2019.
Home-Based Workers and Urban Plans, Policies and Practice: India in Comparative Perspective
WIEGO Working Paper No. 19.

WORKING PAPERS continued

Dias, Sonia. 2010.

[Solid Waste Management, Waste Pickers, Participation and Citizenship – New Possibilities?] *Gestão de Resíduos Sólidos, Catadores, Participação e Cidadania – Novas Articulações?*

WIEGO Working Paper (Urban Policies) No. 18.

Tokman, Victor. 2010.

Domestic Workers in Latin America: Statistics for New Policies.

WIEGO Working Paper (Statistics) No. 17.

Samson, Melanie. 2010.

Reclaiming Reusable and Recyclable Materials in Africa – A Critical Review of English Language Literature.

WIEGO Working Paper (Urban Policies) No. 16.

Salej, Ana Paula. 2010.

Informal Economy Budget Analysis in Brazil and Belo Horizonte.

WIEGO Working Paper No. 15.

Mumtaz, Khawar, Nadia Saleem, Sara Shujat and

Junaid Qureshi. 2010.

Informal Economy Budget Analysis in Pakistan and Ravi Town. Lahore.

WIEGO Working Paper No. 14.

Aliaga Linares, Lissette. 2010.

Informal Economy Budget Analysis in Peru and Metropolitan Lima.

WIEGO Working Paper No. 13.

Casanova-Dorotan, Florencia G. 2010.

Informal Economy Budget Analysis in Philippines and Quezon City.

WIEGO Working Paper No. 12.

Budlender, Debbie. 2009.

Informal Economy Budget Analysis in Brazil, Pakistan, Peru and Philippines.

WIEGO Working Paper No. 11.

ESPAÑOL: Presupuesto y Economía Informal en Brasil, Pakistán, Perú y las Filipinas

Lund, Francie. 2009.

Social Protection, Citizenship and the Employment Relationship.

WIEGO Working Paper (Social Protection) No. 10.

Herrera, Javier, Mathias Kuépié, Christophe J. Nordman,

Xavier Oudin and François Roubaud. 2012.

Informal Sector and Informal Employment: Overview of Data for 11 Cities in 10 Developing Countries.

WIEGO Working Paper (Statistics) No. 9.

Esquivel, Valeria. 2010.

The Informal Economy in Greater Buenos Aires: A Statistical Profile.

WIEGO Working Paper (Statistics) No. 8.

Chen, Martha and G. Raveendran. 2011.

Urban Employment in India: Recent Trends and Patterns.

WIEGO Working Paper (Statistics) No. 7.

Wills, Gabrielle. 2009.

South Africa's Informal Economy: A Statistical Profile.

WIEGO Working Paper (Statistics) No. 6.

Skinner, Caroline. 2008.

Street Trade in Africa: A Review.

WIEGO Working Paper (Urban Policies) No. 5.

Chen, Martha and Donna Doane. 2008.

Informality in South Asia: A Review.

WIEGO Working Paper No. 4.

Heintz, James and Imraan Valodia. 2008.

Informality in Africa: A Review.

WIEGO Working Paper No. 3.

Vanek, Joann, Martha Chen, Françoise Carré, James

Heintz and Ralf Hussmanns. 2012.

Statistics on the Informal Economy: Definitions, Regional Estimates & Challenges.

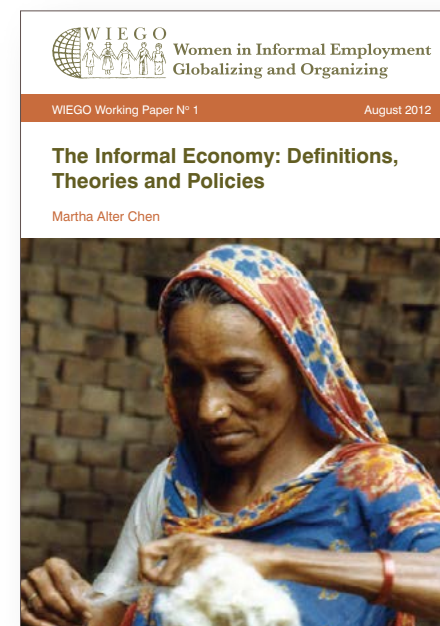
WIEGO Working Paper (Statistics) No. 2.

Chen, Martha. 2012

The Informal Economy: Definitions, Theories and Policies

WIEGO Working Paper No. 1.

ESPAÑOL: La economía informal: definiciones, teorías y políticas.



BRIEFS

WIEGO'S BRIEFS aim to provide user-friendly documentation for those involved in advocacy, policy and research on the informal economy. There are six types of briefs, each with a different focus.

Policy Briefs



POLICY BRIEFS offer information on policies and organizational practices that affect the informal economy. This series supports advocacy processes and disseminates better practices and ideas, contributing to a worker- and livelihood-centred approach to development

WIEGO and IDWF. 2020.
Domestic Workers, Risk and Social Protection in Nepal.
WIEGO Policy Brief (Social Protection) No. 20.

WIEGO and IDWF. 2020.
The Costs of Insecurity: Domestic Workers' Access to Social Protection and Services in Dhaka, Bangladesh.
WIEGO Policy Brief (Social Protection) No. 19.

Alfers, Laura and Chidchanok Samantraku. 2019.
Integrating Occupational Health into Public Health Provision: The Case of HomeNet Thailand.
WIEGO Policy Brief No. 18.

Castaño, Pablo. 2018.
Laws, Legitimacy and Ongoing Struggle: Lessons from Bolivian Policies on Domestic Workers' Rights.
WIEGO Policy Brief (Urban Policies) No. 17.
ESPAÑOL: *Leyes, legitimidad y lucha: lecciones de las políticas sobre derechos de las trabajadoras del hogar en Bolivia.*

Skinner, Caroline, Jane Barrett, Laura Alfers and Michael Rogan. 2021.
Informal Work in South Africa and COVID-19: Gendered Impacts and Priority Interventions.
WIEGO Policy Brief (Social Protection) No. 22.

WIEGO, IDWF, SEWA. 2020.
Domestic Workers, Risk & Social Protection in Delhi National Capital Region.
WIEGO Policy Brief (Social Protection) No. 21.

POLICY BRIEFS *continued*

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

Obino, Francesco. 2013.
Housing Finance for Poor Working Women: Innovations of the Self-Employed Women's Association in India.
WIEGO Policy Brief (Urban Policies) No. 14.

Sinha, Shalini. 2013.
Supporting Women Home-Based Workers: The Approach of the Self-Employed Women's Association in India.
WIEGO Policy Brief (Urban Policies) No. 13.

Heintz, James and Shahra Razavi. 2012.
Social Policy and Employment: Rebuilding, the Connections.
WIEGO Policy Brief (Urban Policies) No. 12.

Alfers, Laura and Francie Lund. 2012.
Participatory Policy Making: Lessons from Thailand's Universal Coverage Scheme.
WIEGO Policy Brief (Urban Policies) No. 11.

Jain, Kalpana. 2012.
Health Insurance in India: The Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana: Assessing Access by Informal Workers.
WIEGO Policy Brief (Urban Policies) No. 10.

Alfers, Laura. 2012.
The Ghana National Health Insurance Scheme: Assessing Access by Informal Workers.
WIEGO Policy Brief (Urban Policies) No. 9.

Chikarmane, Poornima.
Integrating Waste Pickers into Municipal Solid Waste Management in Pune, India.
WIEGO Policy Brief (Urban Policies) No. 8.

Randhir, Kumar. 2012.
The Regularization of Street Vending in Bhubaneswar, India: A Policy Model.
WIEGO Policy Brief (Urban Policies) No. 7.

Dias, Sonia. 2011.
Overview of the Legal Framework for Inclusion of Informal Recyclers in Solid Waste Management in Brazil.
WIEGO Policy Brief (Urban Policies) No. 6.

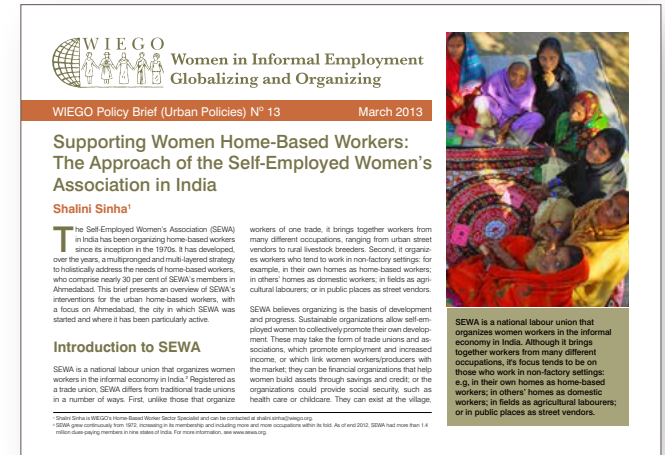
ESPAÑOL: *Resumen del marco legal para la inclusión de los recicladores informales en el manejo de residuos sólidos en Brasil.*
PORTUGUÊS: *Visão geral dos Instrumentos Legais para a Inclusão de Recicladores Informais na Gestão de Resíduos Sólidos no Brasil.*

Dias, Sonia. 2011.
The Municipal Waste and Citizenship Forum: A Platform for Social Inclusion and Participation. WIEGO Policy Brief (Urban Policies) No. 5.

ESPAÑOL: *El Foro Municipal de Residuos y Ciudadanía: Una plataforma para la inclusión y la participación social.*
PORTUGUÊS: *O Fórum Municipal Lixo e Cidadania: Uma plataforma de Inclusão Social e Participação.*

Dias, Sonia. 2011.
Integrating Informal Workers into Selective Waste Collection: The Case of Belo Horizonte, Brazil.
WIEGO Policy Brief (Urban Policies) No. 4.

ESPAÑOL: *Integración de los trabajadores informales en la recolección selectiva de residuos: El caso de Belo Horizonte, Brasil.*
PORTUGUÊS: *Integração de Trabalhadores Informais na Coleta Seletiva de Resíduos: o Caso de Belo Horizonte, Brasil.*



Dias, Sonia M. 2011.
Recycling in Belo Horizonte, Brazil – An Overview of Inclusive Programming.
WIEGO Policy Brief (Urban Policies) No. 3.
ESPAÑOL: *Reciclaje en Belo Horizonte, Brasil: Una visión general de programación inclusiva.*

Sinha, Shalini and Sally Roever. 2011.
India's National Policy on Urban Street Vendors. WIEGO Policy Brief (Urban Policies) No. 2.
ESPAÑOL: *La Política nacional de vendedores ambulantes urbanos de la India.*

Rusling, Sara. 2010.
Approaches to Basic Service Delivery for the Working Poor: Assessing the Impact of the Parivartan Slum Upgrading Programme in Ahmedabad, India.
WIEGO Policy Brief (Urban Policies) No. 1.

Law and Informality Insights



LAW AND INFORMALITY INSIGHTS reflect on our work supporting informal worker organizations to know, use and shape the law, and analyze statutory developments, law-making processes and jurisprudence that impact informal workers and their advocacy strategies. In 2019 they replaced our legal briefs.

Idiculla, Mathew and Roopa Madhav, 2021.
The "Right to the City" and Emerging Indian Jurisprudence: Implications for Informal Livelihoods.
Law and Informality Insights, No.3.

ESPAÑOL: El "derecho a la ciudad" y la jurisprudencia emergente en India: Implicancias sobre los medios de subsistencia informales.

FRANÇAIS: Le « droit à la ville » et la jurisprudence émergente: implications pour les moyens de subsistance informels.

Pamhidzai Bamu, 2020.
The Impact of COVID-19 Laws on Informal Workers: A Review of 51 Countries.

Law and Informality Insights, No. 2.

ESPAÑOL: El impacto jurídico de la COVID-19 sobre las personas trabajadoras en empleo informal: Revisión de 51 países.

FRANÇAIS: L'impact des lois adoptées dans le cadre de la COVID-19 sur les travailleuse·eur·s de l'informel : Un examen de 51 pays.

Law programme, 2020.

Informal Workers Gaining Recognition and Rights as Workers: Recent Publications and Resources.

Law and Informality Insights, No. 1.

ESPAÑOL: Publicaciones recientes y recursos centrados en la obtención de reconocimiento y derechos laborales para las trabajadoras y trabajadores en empleo informal.

FRANÇAIS: Publications et ressources récentes consacrées aux travailleuses et travailleurs de l'informel qui gagnent en reconnaissance et en droits.

Nyemb, Jacques Jonathan and Teresa Marchiori. 2019.
Turning the Law into a Shield for Street Vendors in African Countries.

WIEGO Legal Brief No. 4.

Souza, Bruno Miragaia, Juliana Avanci, Luciana Itikawa. 2013.
ESPAÑOL: A Experiência de Advocacy no caso dos Trabalhadores Ambulantes em São Paulo.

WIEGO Legal Brief No. 3.

Corrarino, Megan. 2013.

Using the Right to Information in the Informal Economy: A How-To Guide.

WIEGO Legal Brief No. 2.

Sankaran, Kamala and Roopa Madhav. 2013.
Legal and Policy Tools to Meet Informal Workers' Demands: Lessons from India.

WIEGO Legal Brief No. 1.

Organizing Briefs



Mujeres en Empleo Informal:
Globalizando y Organizando

Nota de Organización de WIEGO N° 10

Enero de 2018

Las movilizaciones de las trabajadoras del hogar bolivianas

Pablo Castaño¹

Introducción

Las trabajadoras del hogar bolivianas², como la mayoría de este colectivo en todo el mundo, han sufrido históricamente peores condiciones laborales y salariales más bajas que otros trabajadores.

Además, la mayoría de las trabajadoras del hogar de Bolivia son discriminadas por ser mujeres migrantes originarias e indígenas.

A pesar de su posición social subalterna, el primer intento de organización de las trabajadoras del hogar del país andino para defender sus derechos se remonta a los años treinta, cuando la Unión de Mujeres se creó en La Paz. Desde entonces, un pequeño grupo de trabajadoras del hogar comenzó a crear sus propios comités en los años ochenta, después del fin de la dictadura militar. En 1995 fundaron la Federación Nacional de Trabajadoras Bolivianas del Hogar de Bolivia (FENATOB), que creció al unirse a un grupo asociado de ONGs, sindicatos y otras organizaciones sociales progresistas. Durante diez años, FENATOB y sus aliados organizaron peticiones a líderes políticos, celebraron conferencias de prensa, organizaron paradas como

sentadas y recogidas de firmas, y publicaron una serie de artículos en los medios de comunicación, entre otras formas de acción. Tras una campaña de una década de duración, la Ley 2492/2003 de Regulación del Trabajo Asistado del Hogar fue aprobada en el Parlamento. Esta ley fue una concesión otorgada por el gobierno de Gonzalo Sánchez de Lozada que los movimientos sociales bolivianos, en un contexto específico de fuertes movilizaciones sociales contra el neoliberalismo que finalmente condujeron a la renuncia del presidente.

Trece años después de su aprobación, la Ley 2492/2003 todavía no ha sido completamente implementada. Por eso, la FENATOB y sus aliados han seguido movilizándose durante el gobierno del presidente Evo Morales y su partido, el Movimiento al Socialismo (MAS), en el poder desde 2005. Esta Nota de Organización analiza las estrategias de la Federación Nacional de Trabajadoras Bolivianas del Hogar de Bolivia (FENATOB), comparadas en sus alianzas estratégicas con tres activas: otros sindicatos bolivianos,



La Federación Nacional de Trabajadoras Bolivianas del Hogar de Bolivia fue creada en 1995 y fue determinante para la aprobación de la Ley 2492/2003 de Regulación del Trabajo Asistado del Hogar. Foto: FENATOB

Pablo Castaño es estudiante de doctorado en Ciencia Política, Política Pública y Estudios Internacionales en la Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona (UAB) y es el autor de la investigación MBO en Santiago de Chile. También es el autor de la investigación MBO en Bogotá, Colombia. Con él se puede contactar en la dirección de correo electrónico: pablo.castano@uab.cat. Este artículo se publicó originalmente en el libro de WIEGO de Pablo Castaño, Pablo 2017, The Movement of Home-based Workers in the Andes. Center for International Labor Studies, 2016. Universidad de Columbia. En Bolivia, el término "trabajadora del hogar" se refiere a todas las mujeres que trabajan en el hogar de otra persona, ya sea en el sector doméstico o en el sector de la agricultura familiar. Este artículo se publicó originalmente en la revista WIEGO.

Nota de Organización de WIEGO N° 10 | 1

ORGANIZING BRIEFS contain information on organizing strategies and practices in the informal economy. This series aims to support organizing efforts and disseminate better practices.

Castaño, Pablo. 2018. *The Mobilization of Bolivian Domestic Workers.* WIEGO Organizing Brief No. 10.

ESPAÑOL: Las movilizaciones de las trabajadoras del hogar bolivianas.

Budlender, Debbie. 2013. *Informal Workers and Collective Bargaining: Five Case Studies.* WIEGO Organizing Brief No. 9.

Carré, Françoise, 2013. *Defining and Categorizing Organizations of Informal Workers in Developing and Developed Countries.* WIEGO Organizing Brief No. 8.

Spooner, Dave. 2013. *Challenges and Experiences in Organizing Home-Based Workers in Bulgaria.* WIEGO Organizing Brief No. 7.

Allen, Charlotte and Elísio Jossias. 2011. *Mapping of the Policy Context and Catadores Organizations in Maputo, Mozambique.* WIEGO Organizing Brief No. 6.

Samson, Melanie. 2010. *Organizing Reclaimers in Tshwane, South Africa: Lessons from Top Down and Bottom Up Experiences.*

ESPAÑOL: Organizando recicladores en Tshwane, Sudáfrica: Lecciones de las experiencias de arriba para abajo y de abajo para arriba.

FRANÇAIS: Organiser les récupérateurs à Tshwane, Afrique du Sud: Leçons apprises des approches descendante et ascendante.

PORTUGUÊS: Organizando Os Catadores de Recicláveis Em Tshwane, África do Sul: Lições das Experiências "Top Down e Bottom Up" (De cima para Baixo e da Base para Cima).

HINDI: मध्यवर्ती तर्क, छत्तवाण्ड टफ़भवा मे कवत्राज कम्मे कावली। यज्ञे सभ्यत कवत्राज : यै उभकृत टज्ञेथ क्वै उभकृत टफ़भवाली। रै धवरे स्व



Women in Informal Employment
Globalizing and Organizing

WIEGO Organizing Brief N° 9

October 2013

Informal Workers and Collective Bargaining: Five Case Studies

Debbie Budlender¹

This paper presents the findings of a set of case studies of collective bargaining by informal workers in five different countries. The research was conceived by Women in the Informal Economy: Globalizing and Organizing (WIEGO) and supported by the Solidarity Centre.

The research had these specific objectives:

- to explore and make a contribution to an understanding of where, how and on what issues informal workers engage in collective negotiations (broadly defined) in different sectors of the informal economy and at different levels and where the success has been, where not, and why
- to produce readable case studies that can be used in negotiating skills training and workshops for informal workers.

Each of the case studies covered a different category of informal workers. Four of these groups – waste pickers, domestic workers, street traders, and taxi workers (as an example of home-based workers) – are regular focus areas for WIEGO. The fourth case study, on minibuss drivers in Georgia, took WIEGO into new territory and, in particular, a male-dominated group of workers.

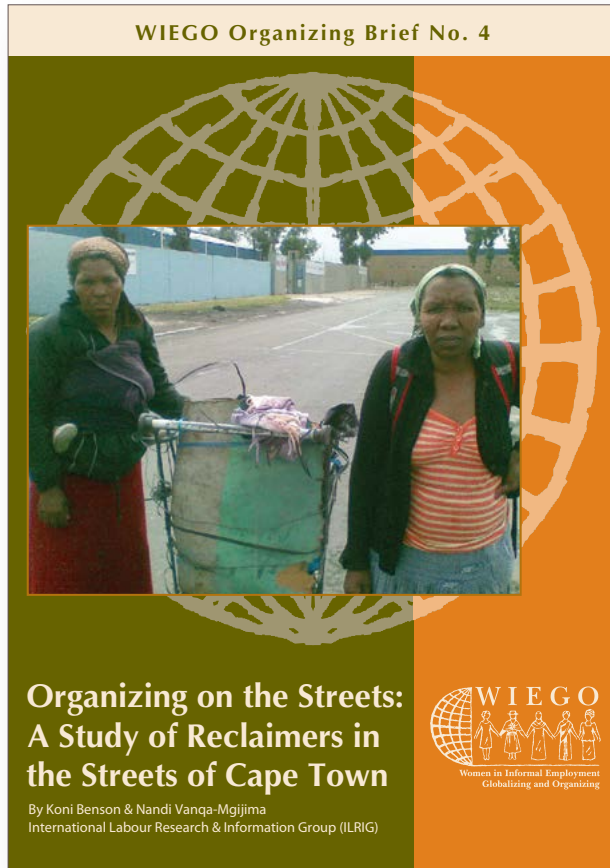
The research papers were written by Neel Altoo (Castaño), Silvia (besta projects in Brazil), the Indian Academy for Self Employed Women, SEWA's research arm (taxi workers in India), Eiza Aguerre (minibus drivers in Georgia), Milton A. Weakliam (street traders in Liberia), and Mary Y. Goldsmith (domestic workers in Uruguay). Four of the researchers – all but Mary Goldsmith – live in the countries in which the research was conducted. In two cases – India and Georgia – the researchers are employed officials of the worker organizations.



Waste pickers march to protest incineration projects and to bring attention to their environmental contribution.

WIEGO Organizing Brief No. 9 | 1

ORGANIZING BRIEFS continued



Benson, Koni and Nandi Vanqa-Mgijima. 2010.
Organizing on the Streets: A Study of Reclaimers in the Streets of Cape Town.

WIEGO Organizing Brief No. 4.

ESPAÑOL: *Organizando en las calles: Un estudio de recicladores en las calles de Ciudad del Cabo.*

FRANÇAIS: *S'organiser dans la rue: une étude des récupérateurs de rue à Cape Town.*

PORTUGUÊS: *Organizando nas Ruas: Um estudo dos Catadores de recicláveis nas ruas da Cidade do Cabo.*

HINDI: *सड़कवाली पथ संगठन धर्माज्ञा : कैपटाउन वम सड़कवाली पथ कचराज वन्ने काली। वज एक टलययन*

Theron, Jan. 2010.

Options for Organizing Waste Pickers in South Africa.

WIEGO Organizing Brief No.3.

PORTUGUÊS: *Opções para organizar os Catadores de Recicláveis na África do Sul.*

FRANÇAIS: *S'organiser en Afrique du Sud: les options pour les collecteurs de déchets.*

Roever, Sally. 2010.

Organizing Street Vendors: "Gente de Confiar" Radio Programme, Lima, Peru.

WIEGO Organizing Brief No. 2.

ESPAÑOL: *Programa de Radio "Gente de Confiar", Lima, Perú.*

FRANÇAIS: « Gente de confiar »: les vendeurs de rue s'organisent au travers d'une émission de radio à Lima, au Pérou.

Roever, Sally and Lissette Linares. 2010.

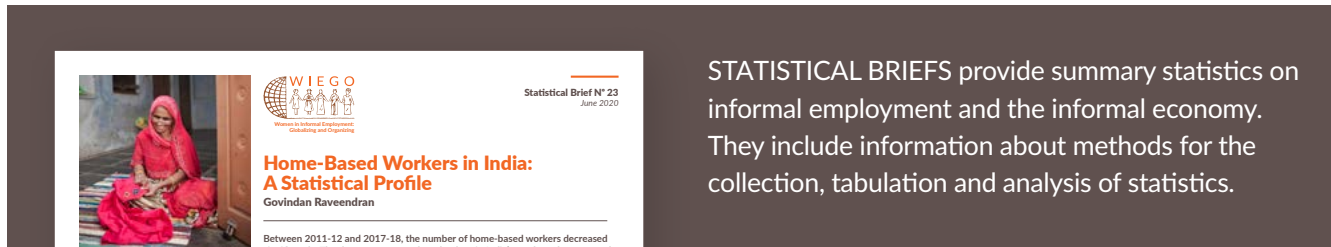
Street Vendors Organizing: The Case of the Women's Network (Red de Mujeres), Lima, Peru.

WIEGO Organizing Brief No. 1.

ESPAÑOL: *Organizando Vendedoras Ambulantes: El Caso de la Red de Mujeres, Lima, Perú.*

FRANÇAIS: *Les vendeurs de rue s'organisent: le cas du Réseau des femmes (Red de Mujeres) à Lima, au Pérou.*

Statistical Briefs



Statistical Brief N° 23
June 2020

Home-Based Workers in India: A Statistical Profile

Govindan Raveendran

Common worker in Uttar Pradesh, India.
Photo courtesy of Raveendran Govindan

Between 2011-12 and 2017-18, the number of home-based workers decreased significantly. The drop was greater than the drop in India's total employment and was largely due to the significant decrease in the employment of women in home-based agricultural work.

In India, the number of home-based workers was 47.14 million in 2004-05 and 49.20 million in 2011-12 (Table 1).¹ In both years, home-based work comprised 31 per cent of total employment. By 2017-18, the estimated number of home-based workers had decreased to 41.85 million or 9 per cent of employment. This reduction of 7.25 million home-based workers during the six-year period is greater than the 6.2 million decline in India's total employment – from 467.7 million to 461.5 million workers.

Year	Total			Agriculture			Non-Agriculture		
	Number	Women	Men	Number	Women	Men	Number	Women	Men
2004-05	47.14 (10.5)	27.54 (18.3)	19.60 (6.4)	15.40 (6.1)	12.74 (12.2)	2.66 (1.0)	31.74 (16.2)	14.80 (28.0)	16.94 (10.5)
2011-12	49.20 (10.5)	25.48 (26.3)	23.72 (7.6)	11.15 (5.0)	9.02 (11.5)	2.13 (1.0)	38.05 (16.0)	16.46 (24.1)	21.59 (11.4)
2017-18	41.85 (9.1)	17.19 (14.4)	24.66 (6.9)	8.62 (4.4)	4.71 (8.2)	3.91 (2.9)	33.23 (12.4)	12.48 (23.5)	20.75 (9.4)

¹ The data presented in this brief are from the 2017-18 Periodic Labour Force Survey and the 2011-12 and 2004-2005 Surveys of Employment and Unemployment. All are conducted by the India National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO).
www.wiego.org

STATISTICAL BRIEFS provide summary statistics on informal employment and the informal economy. They include information about methods for the collection, tabulation and analysis of statistics.

Bonnet, Florence, Françoise Carré, Joann Vanek and Marty Chen. 2021.

Home-based Workers in the World: A Statistical Profile.

WIEGO Statistical Brief No. 27.

Akhtar, Sajjad. 2020.

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Koolwal, Gayatri and Joann Vanek. 2020.

Home-based Workers in Bangladesh: A Statistical Profile.

WIEGO Statistical Brief No. 25.

Raveendran, Govindan and Joann Vanek. 2020.

Informal Workers in India: A Statistical Profile.

WIEGO Statistical Brief No. 24.

Raveendran, Govindan. 2020.

Home-Based Workers in India: A Statistical Profile.

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José de Jesús Luján Salazar and Joann Vanek. 2020.

Informal Workers in Mexico: A Statistical Snapshot.

WIEGO Statistical Brief No. 22.

ESPAÑOL: Personas trabajadoras en empleo informal en México: Un panorama estadístico.

Baah-Boateng, William and Joann Vanek. 2020.

Informal Workers in Ghana: A Statistical Snapshot.

WIEGO Statistical Brief No. 21.

Poonsab, Wissanee, Joann Vanek and Françoise Carré. 2019.

Informal Workers in Urban Thailand: A Statistical Snapshot.

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Rogan, Michael. 2019.

Informal Workers in Urban South Africa: A Statistical Snapshot.

WIEGO Statistical Brief No. 19.

Raveendran, Govindan. 2017.

Women and Men Operators of Enterprises in India's Informal Sector.

WIEGO Statistical Brief No. 18.

Carré, Françoise, Rodrigo Negrete and Joann Vanek. 2017.

Considerations for Revision of the International Classification of Status in Employment – ICSE-93.

WIEGO Statistical Brief No. 17.

Linares, Lissette. 2017.

Statistics on Street Vendors and Market Traders in Metropolitan Lima and Urban Peru.

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ESPAÑOL: Estadísticas sobre vendedores ambulantes y vendedores de mercado en Lima Metropolitana y en el Perú urbano.

Carré, Françoise, Rodrigo Negrete and Joann Vanek. 2016.

Relating Quality of Employment to Informal Employment.

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Mehran, Farhad. 2015.

Are Differences in National Definitions of Informal Employment and Employment in the Informal Sector Necessary?

WIEGO Statistical Brief No. 14.

STATISTICAL BRIEFS continued

Mehran, Farhad. 2014.

Measurement of Employment-Related Income: Concepts, Data Sources and a Test of Methods.

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Mahmud, Simeen. 2014.

Home-Based Workers in Bangladesh: Statistics and Trends

WIEGO Statistical Brief No. 12.

Raveendran, Govindan and Joann Vanek. 2013.

Statistics on Home-Based Workers in Nepal.

WIEGO Statistical Brief No. 11.

ESPAÑOL: *Ilgosse, Jeroen. 2019. Incineración y población recicladora: Una guía técnica sobre "aprovechamiento energético" (waste-to-energy) de residuos.*

PORTUGUÊS: *Ilgosse, Jeroen. 2019. Incineração de resíduos e Catadores: Um guia técnico sobre tecnologias de recuperação energética de resíduos sólidos.*

Raveendran, Govindan, Ratna M. Sudarshan and Joann Vanek. 2013.

Home-Based Workers in India: Statistics and Trends.

WIEGO Statistical Brief No. 10.

Akhtar, Sajjad and Joann Vanek. 2013.

Home-Based Workers in Pakistan: Statistics and Trends.

WIEGO Statistical Brief No. 9.

Vanek, Joann, Martha A. Chen and Govindran Raveendran. 2012.

A Guide to Obtaining Data on Types of Informal Workers in Official Statistics.

WIEGO Statistical Brief No. 8.

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Measuring Informal Employment in South Africa: The New Quarterly Labour Force Survey.

WIEGO Statistical Brief No. 7.

Budlender, Debbie. 2011.

Statistics on Informal Employment in Ghana.

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Budlender, Debbie. 2011.

Statistics on Informal Employment in Kenya.

WIEGO Statistical Brief No. 5.

Budlender, Debbie. 2011.

Statistics on Informal Employment in Brazil.

WIEGO Statistical Brief No. 4.

ESPAÑOL: *Estatísticas sobre el empleo informal en Brasil.*

PORTUGUÊS: *Estatísticas acerca do Trabalho Informal no Brasil.*

Budlender, Debbie. 2011.

Statistics on Informal Employment in South Africa.

WIEGO Statistical Brief No. 3.

Dias, Sonia. 2011.

Statistics on Waste Pickers in Brazil.

WIEGO Statistical Brief No. 2.

Tokman, Victor. 2010.

Statistics on Domestic Workers in Latin America.

WIEGO Statistical Brief No. 1.

Bonnet, Florence, Joann Vanek and Marty Chen. 2019.

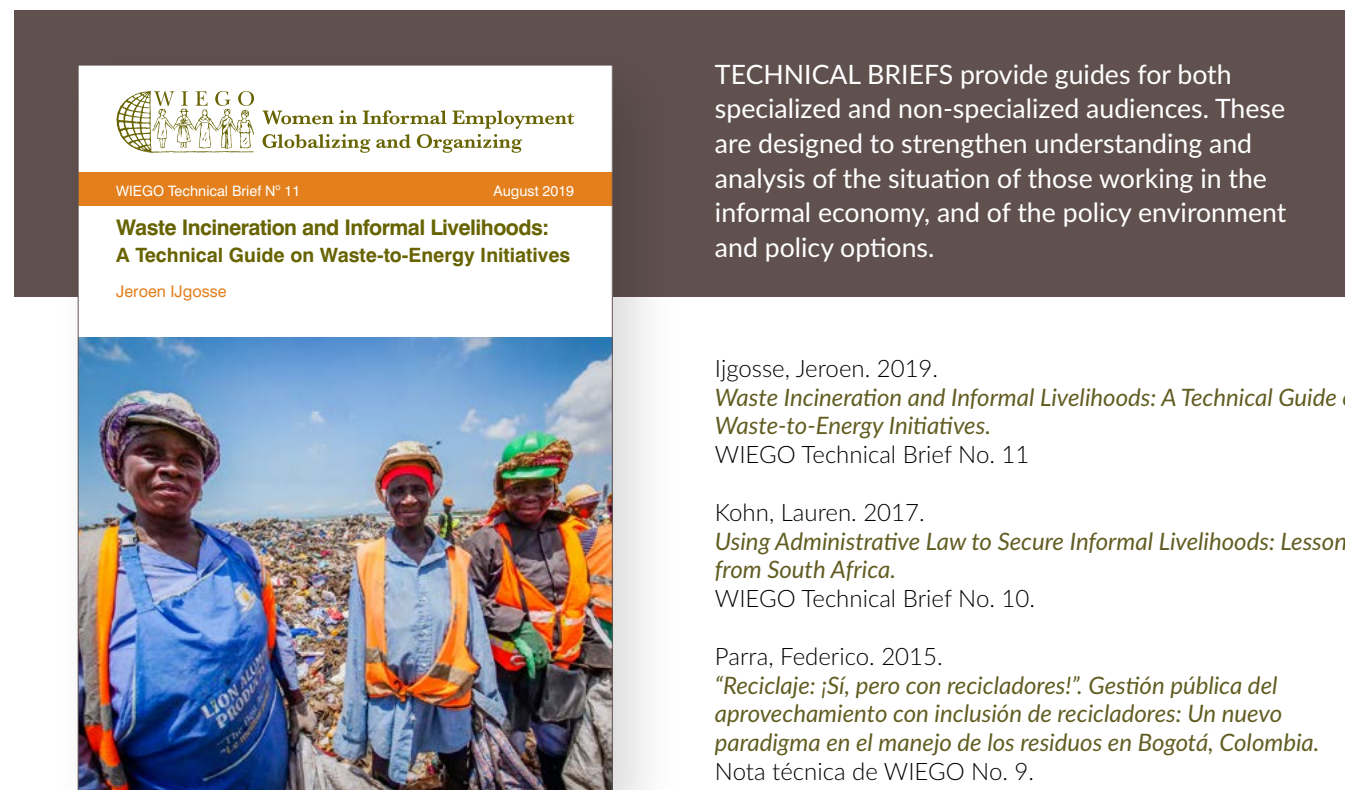
Women and Men in the Informal Economy: A Statistical Brief.

WIEGO and ILO.



This publication is a brief version of the 3rd edition of *Women and Men in the Informal Economy: A Statistical Picture* (ILO 2018). It shows that 61 per cent (two billion people) of the global employed population earn their living in the informal economy.

Technical Briefs



TECHNICAL BRIEFS provide guides for both specialized and non-specialized audiences. These are designed to strengthen understanding and analysis of the situation of those working in the informal economy, and of the policy environment and policy options.

IJgosse, Jeroen. 2019.
Waste Incineration and Informal Livelihoods: A Technical Guide on Waste-to-Energy Initiatives.
WIEGO Technical Brief No. 11

Kohn, Lauren. 2017.
Using Administrative Law to Secure Informal Livelihoods: Lessons from South Africa.
WIEGO Technical Brief No. 10.

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.

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.

Achtell, Ernest. 2013.
Waste Pickers and Carbon Finance: Issues to Consider.
WIEGO Technical Brief (Urban Policies) No. 7.

IJgosse, Jeroen. 2012.
Paying Waste Pickers for Environmental Services: A Critical Examination of Options Proposed in Brazil.
WIEGO Technical Brief (Urban Policies) No. 6.
ESPAÑOL: *Remuneración a los recicladores por servicios ambientales: un examen crítico, de las opciones propuestas en Brasil.*

Robbins, Glen, 2012.
Major International Events and the Working Poor: Selected Lessons for Social Actors Stemming from the 2010 Soccer World Cup in South Africa.
WIEGO Technical Brief (Urban Policies) No. 5.

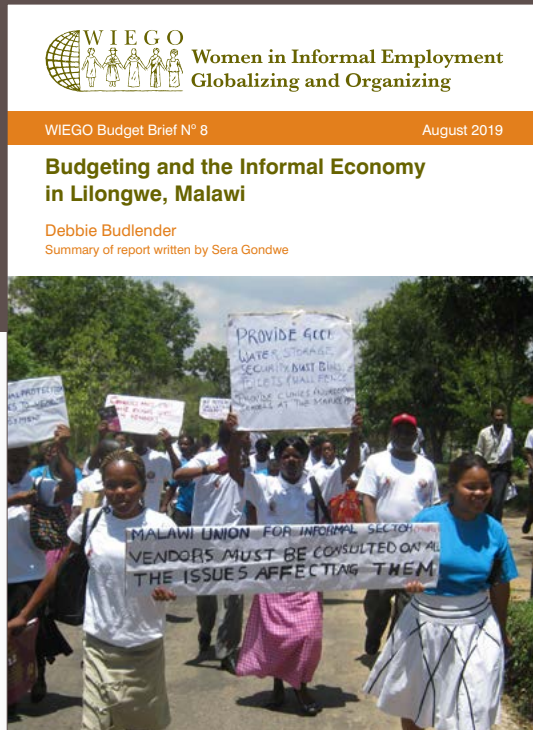
Chan, Man-Kwun. 2012.
Making Agricultural Value Chain Programmes Work for Workers: A Practical Guide for Development Donors and Practitioners.
WIEGO Technical Brief (Global Trade) No. 4.

Nohn, Matt. 2011.
Mixed-Use Zoning and Home-Based Production in India.
WIEGO Technical Brief (Urban Policies) No. 3.

Roever, Sally. 2011.
How to Plan a Street Trader Census.
WIEGO Technical Brief (Urban Policies) No. 2.
ESPAÑOL: *Cómo planificar un censo de comerciantes ambulantes.*
FRANÇAIS: *Comment planifier un recensement des vendeurs de rue.*

Budlender, Debbie. 2010.
How to Analyse Government Budgets from an Informal Economy Perspective.
WIEGO Technical Brief No. 1.

Budget Briefs



BUDGET BRIEFS are popular versions of longer informal economy budget analyses (IEBAs). Budget analysis aims to understand how government budgets address the needs and interests of informal workers, and investigates what opportunities exist for informal workers, or their representatives, to participate at different stages of the budget process.

Budlender, Debbie. 2019.
Budgeting and the Informal Economy in Lilongwe, Malawi
WIEGO Budget Brief No. 8

Budlender, Debbie. 2017.
Informal Economy Budget Analysis in Greater Monrovia.
WIEGO Budget Brief No. 7.

Budlender, Debbie. 2015.
Budgeting and the Informal Economy in Durban, South Africa.
WIEGO Budget Brief No. 6.

Budlender, Debbie. 2015.
Budgeting and the Informal Economy in Accra, Ghana.
WIEGO Budget Brief No. 5.

Budlender, Debbie. 2009.
Informal Economy Budget Analysis in Brazil and Belo Horizonte.
WIEGO Budget Brief No. 4.
PORTUGUÊS: Análise do Orçamento Público Diretamente Destinado a Alguns Setores da Economia Informal no Brasil: o caso de Belo Horizonte.

Budlender, Debbie. 2009.
Informal Economy Budget Analysis in Pakistan and Ravi Town, Lahore.
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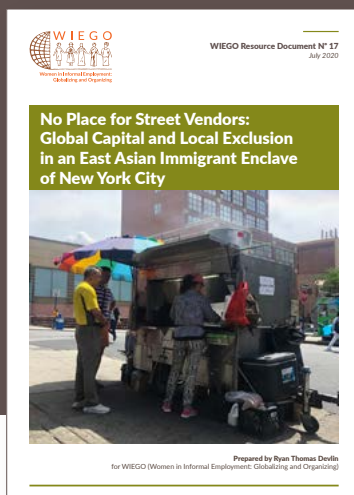
Budlender, Debbie. 2009.
Informal Economy Budget Analysis in Peru and Metropolitan Lima.
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ESPAÑOL: Análisis presupuestal de la economía informal en el Perú y la Municipalidad Metropolitana de Lima.

Budlender, Debbie. 2009.
Informal Economy Budget Analysis in Philippines and Quezon City.
WIEGO Budget Brief No. 1.

Resource Documents

WIEGO RESOURCE DOCUMENTS

include literature reviews, annotated bibliographies, and papers reflecting new empirical work. They aim to support advocacy, policy or research on specific issues.



Berenice P. Ramírez López. 2021.

ESPAÑOL: Consultoría técnica para estudio sobre mínimo vital.

WIEGO Resource Documento de consulta de WIEGO No. 19.

Brittany A. Thomas, Sonia M. Dias, Cynthia Deng, Mariana Pereira Guimarães. 2021.

Ecosystem of Waste: The Role of Waste Pickers and Street Vendors in Curbing Coastal Pollution at Carnival in Salvador da Bahia, Brazil.

WIEGO Resource Document No. 18.

Devlin, Ryan Thomas. 2020.

No Place for Street Vendors: Global Capital and Local Exclusion in an East Asian Immigrant Enclave of New York City.

WIEGO Resource Document No. 17.

Natalia Torres. 2020.

Historia del movimiento de las personas trabajadoras del hogar en México: CACEH, el Sindicato y acontecimientos recientes.

Documento de consulta de WIEGO No. 16.

Okoye, Victoria. 2020.

Street Vendor Exclusion in "Modern" Market Planning: A Case Study from Kumasi, Ghana.

WIEGO Resource Document No. 15.

Bamu, Pamhidzai H. 2019.

Street Vendors and Legal Advocacy: Reflections from Ghana, India, Peru, South Africa and Thailand.

WIEGO Resource Document No. 14.

Gondwe, Sera Rose and Debbie Budlender. 2019.

Informal Economy Budget Analysis for Lilongwe City in Malawi.

WIEGO Resource Document No. 13.

Angsuthonsombat, Kannika and Chidchanok Samantrakulu. 2019.

Bangkok's Street Vending Ban: A Summary of the Research on the Social and Economic Impacts.

WIEGO Resource Document No. 12.

Harvey, Jenna. 2019.

Homeworkers in Global Supply Chains: A Review of Literature.

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Horn, Pat. 2018.

Street Vendor Licensing and Permits – Reflections from StreetNet International.

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Carrillo-Rodriguez, Jorge and Sarah Orleans Reed. 2018.

If Street Food Disappears – Projecting the Cost for Consumers in Bangkok.

WIEGO Resource Document No. 9.

Bamu-Chipunza, Pamhidzai H. 2018.

Promoting Decent Work for Domestic Workers: Lessons from Five Countries.

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Nansamba, Aisha. 2017.

Informal Economy Budget Analysis: Greater Monrovia.

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Anyidoho, Nana Akua and William F. Steel. 2016.

Perceptions of Costs and Benefits of Informal-Formal Linkages: Market and Street Vendors in Accra, Ghana.

WIEGO Resource Document No. 6.

Budlender, Debbie. 2015.

Institutional Mapping of Child Care Actors.

WIEGO Resource Document No. 5.

Alfers, Laura. 2015.

Literature Survey: Childcare and the Informal Economy.

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Alfers, Laura. 2015.

Annotated Bibliography: Child Care and the Informal Economy.

WIEGO Resource Document No. 3.

Duminy, James and updated by Thembi Lockett. 2012.

Literature Survey: Mega-Events and the Working Poor, with a Special Reference to the 2010 FIFA World Cup.

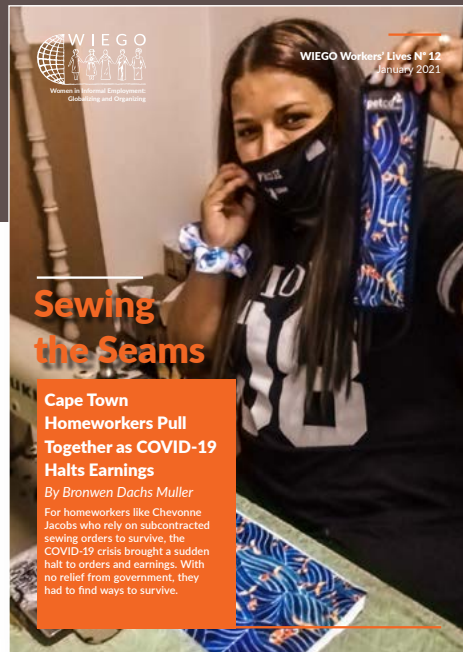
WIEGO Resource Document No. 2.

Duminy, James. 2011.

Literature Survey: Informality and Planning.

WIEGO Resource Document No. 1.

Workers' Lives



WORKERS' LIVES uses descriptive profiles of individual workers to explore informal employment. The series illuminates, in different contexts, the living and working environments of informal workers and how they experience first-hand the impact of policies and organizing initiatives.

Heneck, Sarah. 2021.
Hopes Go Up in Smoke: A Migrant Street Trader in Durban, South Africa.
WIEGO Workers' Lives No. 13.

Dachs Muller, Bronwen. 2021
Sewing the Seams: Cape Town Homeworkers Pull Together as COVID-19 Halts Earnings.
WIEGO Workers' Lives No. 12.

Vryenhoek, Leslie. 2021
The Art of Recovery: A Johannesburg Reclaimer's Story.
WIEGO Workers' Lives No. 11.

Dachs Muller, Bronwen. 2021
Hungry: A Migrant Domestic Worker in Cape Town, South Africa.
WIEGO Workers' Lives No. 10.

Heneck, Sarah. 2021.
Undeterred in the Face of a Crisis: Profile of a Market Trader in Durban, South Africa.
WIEGO Workers' Lives No. 9.

Grice, Jenny. 2021.
View from the Mountain: A South African Waste Picker's Uphill Battle during COVID-19.
WIEGO Workers' Lives No. 8.

Devenish, Annie and Laura Alferts. 2019.
Bridges to Better Lives: SEWA's Community Health Workers.
WIEGO Workers' Lives No. 7.

Vryenhoek, Leslie. 2014.
Gaining Ground: The Cooperative Life of a Smallholder in Uganda.
WIEGO Workers' Lives No. 6.

Carré, Françoise. 2014.
Location, Location, Location: The Life of a Refugee Street Barber in Durban, South Africa.
WIEGO Workers' Lives No. 5.

Vryenhoek, Leslie. 2013.
Small World, Big Goals: Profile of a Home-Based Garment Worker in Delhi.
WIEGO Workers' Lives, No 4.

Castel-Branco, Ruth. 2012.
Organizing the Patience Industry: Profile of a Domestic Worker in Maputo, Mozambique.
WIEGO Workers' Lives, No 3.
PORTUGUÊS: Organizando a Indústria da Paciência: Perfil de uma Trabalhadora Doméstica em Maputo, Moçambique.

Vryenhoek, Leslie. 2012.
Headstrong: Profile of a Headloader in Ahmedabad, India. WIEGO Workers' Lives, No 2.

De Brito, Deia. 2012.
God is My Alarm Clock.
WIEGO Workers' Lives Series, No. 1.
ESPAÑOL: Dios es mi despertador.
PORTUGUÊS: Deus é meu Despertador.

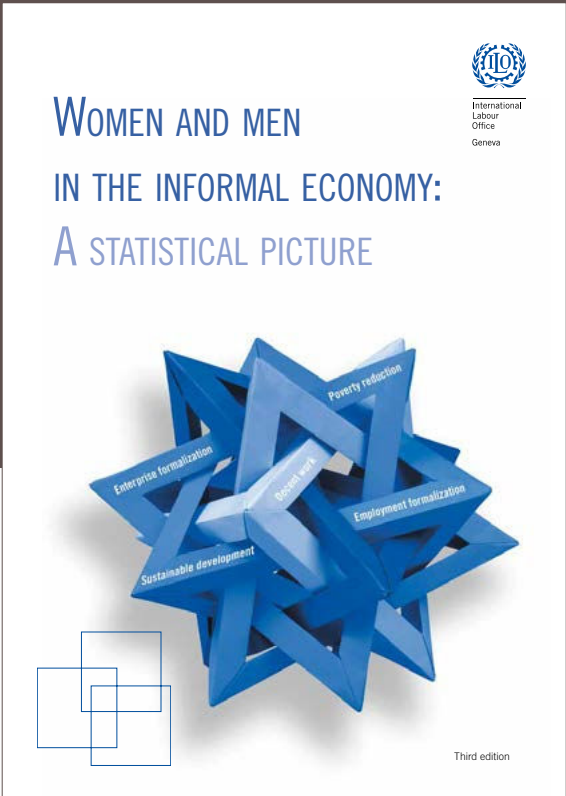
JOINT / PROJECT PUBLICATIONS

AHMEDABAD, INDIA: Padma, a representative from the Self Employed Women's Association (SEWA), a trade union for poor, self-employed women in the informal sector, leads a nutrition programme for mothers at the BALSEWA Centre. The Centre holistically addresses issues for women working in the informal sector by providing affordable daycare, health check-ups and educational programmes. The Centre's daycare allows SEWA members to earn essential income for their families while keeping their children in a safe educational space.

Paula Bronstein/Getty Images Reportage



Informal Economy Statistics



**WOMEN AND MEN
IN THE INFORMAL ECONOMY:
A STATISTICAL PICTURE**

International
Labour
Office
Geneva

Enterprise formalization
Poverty reduction
Sustainable development
Decent work
Employment formalization

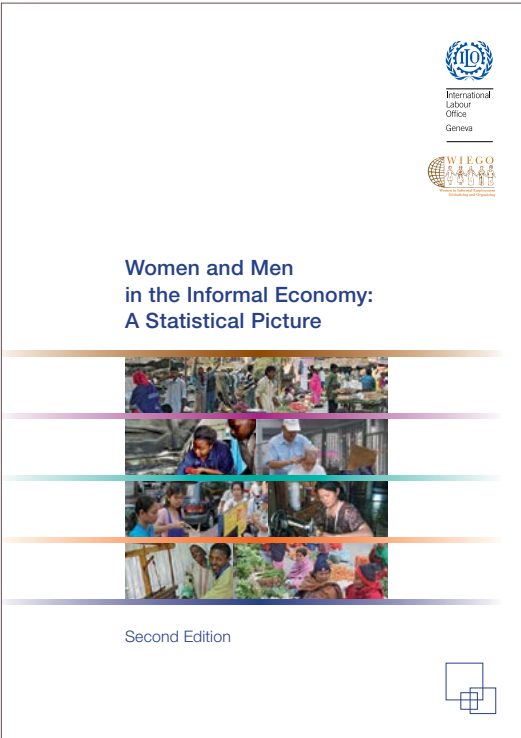
Third edition

THE STATISTICS PROGRAM collaborates with official statisticians to develop statistics that make visible the size and significance of the informal economy, and the situation of those working in it. WIEGO collaborates closely with the International Labour Organization (ILO), which, under the international statistical system, is responsible for labour force statistics. WIEGO has either co-authored or played an advisory role in developing the ILO's flagship publications on informal economy statistics.

Women and Men in the Informal Economy: A Statistical Picture, 3rd edition, 2018. ILO.

Women and Men in the Informal Economy: A Statistical Picture, 2nd edition, 2013. ILO and WIEGO.

Women and Men in the Informal Economy: A Statistical Picture, 1st edition, 2002. ILO.



International
Labour
Office
Geneva

WIEGO

**Women and Men
in the Informal Economy:
A Statistical Picture**

Second Edition

COVID-19 Emergency Response

Monitoring Impact

As soon as governments implemented measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19, WIEGO assessed the impact on informal workers' lives and livelihoods.



Informal Workers in the COVID-19 Crisis

A global picture of sudden
impact and long-term risk



Moussié, Rachel, Laura Alfery and Jenna Harvey. 2020.

Informal Workers in the COVID-19 Crisis: A global picture of sudden impact and long-term risk.

ESPAÑOL: *Trabajadoras y trabajadores en empleo informal: durante la crisis de la COVID-19*

FRANÇAIS: *Les travailleuse-eur-s de l'informel dans la crise de la COVID-19: Un panorama de l'impact brutal et du risque à long terme*

Dias, Sonia, Ricardo Abussafy, Juliana Gonçalves and João Pedro Martins. 2020.

Impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Inclusive Recycling in Brazil.

ESPAÑOL: *Impactos da pandemia de COVID-19 sobre reciclagem inclusiva no Brasil*

Dias, Sonia, Ricardo Abussafy, Juliana Gonçalves and João Pedro Martins. 2020.

Overview of the Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Inclusive Recycling in Brazil.

ESPAÑOL: *Panorama dos impactos da pandemia COVID-19 na reciclagem inclusiva no Brasil*

COVID-19 EMERGENCY RESPONSE continued

Health guidelines for workers

As the pandemic took hold, it became apparent that few practical health and safety guidelines existed for workers in the informal economy. WIEGO researchers partnered with health professionals and worker organizations to develop materials.

FOR WASTE PICKERS

Coronavirus and Waste Pickers: Decreasing the Risks

FOR INFORMAL TRADERS

Resources: COVID-19 Health Guidelines for Informal Traders

FOR DOMESTIC WORKERS

Resources: Domestic Workers: Fighting COVID-19 Together

COVID-19 (CORONAVIRUS) HEALTH GUIDELINES FOR INFORMAL TRADERS

The coronavirus is highly infectious.
It spreads through contact with people who already have the virus – even those who do not show symptoms – or from touching contaminated surfaces and then touching your eyes, mouth or nose. COVID-19 sticks to surfaces – plastic, cardboard, metal, wood and money. It can survive for up to five days. These are some guidelines to prevent being infected and infecting others.
Research shows that across the global South, informal operators are key to the local security of low-income households. Some countries have recognised this and declared informal food traders essential service providers.
As long as safety guidelines are followed, informal traders can trade as safely as supermarkets.

The most common symptoms of COVID-19 are:
Cough, Fever, Sore throat, Shortness of breath.
Most people infected with COVID-19 experience a cough, fever, a sore throat and shortness of breath, but are able to recover at home. Older people, and those with medical problems like high blood pressure, heart problems and diabetes, are more likely to develop serious illness. You have a cough, fever, a sore throat and difficulty breathing, see a medical attention. Call a doctor. Follow the directions of your local health authority. The World Health Organisation provides regularly updated advice for the public <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019>

STAY AT HOME:
Doctors advise staying at home, if you can. This is why **direct income support from national government to all informal workers is critical.**
Elderly people are particularly at risk if they contract the virus. If you are elderly or live with elderly people (those over 60), you should stay at home.
If you are unwell with an existing condition, or older than 60, you should ask someone else to run your business for you during the COVID-19 epidemic.

IF YOU ARE AT WORK AS AN ESSENTIAL SERVICE PROVIDER:

- Wash your hands with soap and water often:**
 - Wash your hands for at least 20 seconds. Clean all parts of your hands and focus on rubbing between fingers and fingertips and halfway up your forearms.
 - Wash your hands before you start your workday, throughout the day, and especially before eating.
 - Wash your hands after coughing or sneezing.
 - Wash your hands after touching any object that others regularly touch.
 - Wash your hands as soon as you get home.

NOTE: Hand sanitizers do not work as a preventative measure on dirty hands – because the virus sticks to the dirt on your hands. When you wash your hands, do not touch the tip with your hands. Open and close with a piece of newspaper that you throw away afterwards.
- Avoid touching your face – especially your eyes, mouth and nose.** When you cough or sneeze, cover your face with the inside of your elbow.
- Wear a cloth mask that covers your mouth and nose.** Avoid touching the mask. Wash and iron after use. Have a few masks so that you always have a clean one to wear. Encourage customers to wear masks too.
- Avoid touching people. Do not greet people by touching them.** Keep 2 metres away from people. Where this is impossible, then at least keep at arm's length.
- Street and market traders' need to trade two metres apart,** so local governments need to be flexible with trader layouts and locations.
- Customers should keep two metres distance from each other, by queuing alongside trader/market stalls or outside spaza.** Drawing lines on the ground is a simple way to show how people should queue and how far they should stay from you and your stall/shop.
- Give priority to high-risk customers** (such as pensioners and pregnant women) by giving them preference in queues.
- Ask customers not to touch products** (as far as possible).

How to make your own disinfectant:
If you do not have a wettable cap of bleach in 2 cups of water is an effective disinfectant.

How to build a wash station:
If you do not have running water on site for your stall or your customers, consider building one. Place a basin under the water tap and use plastic bottles. See instructions [here](https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019).

How to clean a frequently touched surface, including your cell phone screen, and also door handles and railings:
Clean your tables and products with disinfectant.
House-shop owners and employees: Wipe down surfaces such as counters, tills and handles with disinfectant. Provide sanitiser for customers entering and leaving if possible.

Warning on the use of gloves:
The advice from public health specialists is: if you wear disposable gloves to protect yourself, they should be thrown away after each task. The virus sits on gloves and cannot be washed off in the same way as washing hands. Used gloves should be treated as contaminated. It is much better to be able to wash your hands with soap and water than to use gloves.

REMEMBER: If you or a family member develop symptoms, please follow local public health advisories.

POLICY ISSUES FOR SAFE FOOD TRADE:
These guidelines were developed by WIEGO in close consultation with experts in public health (Professors Rajen Naidoo and Leslie London) of the Universities of Kwazulu-Natal and Cape Town and the Informal Economy/Trade.
They are informed by South African realities and may need to be adapted based on your local conditions, April 2020.

Pressure authorities to:

- promptly allow all food traders to trade;
- provide unattended water points so that traders can wash their hands, workplaces and products frequently;
- provide masks, sanitizers and/or bleach as a matter of urgency;
- exempt food traders from any vending fees;
- be flexible about trading layouts so that street and market traders can practise physical distancing;
- provide security, in coordination with other security services, in trading areas and around spaza shops. This will assist people in keeping the 2-metre distance, and also deal with the risk of looting.

CORONAVIRUS AND WASTE PICKERS: DECREASING THE RISKS

March 23, 2020

Prepare work areas
Provide soap and water so that workers can frequently wash their hands.
Frequently clean (with 70% alcohol or 1% bleach) objects that are used often, like handbags, cables, toolboxes, shoe handles, personal safety equipment and customer card handles in vehicles.
Inform workers that collected and sorted material can be contaminated with the virus. Recent studies show that the virus can survive hours and up to days on materials such as aluminium or paper. That collected materials as though they are contaminated.
Ensure work spaces are properly ventilated.

Always respect local public health and lockdown orders.

Prepare work areas: Provide soap and water so that workers can frequently wash their hands. Frequently clean (with 70% alcohol or 1% bleach) objects that are used often, like handbags, cables, toolboxes, shoe handles, personal safety equipment and customer card handles in vehicles. Inform workers that collected and sorted material can be contaminated with the virus. Recent studies show that the virus can survive hours and up to days on materials such as aluminium or paper. That collected materials as though they are contaminated. Ensure work spaces are properly ventilated.

Domestic Workers & Employers: Fighting COVID-19 Together

The COVID-19 virus is highly infectious. You can become infected if you inhale droplets when an infected person coughs or sneezes. You can also become infected by touching contaminated surfaces and then touching your eyes, mouth or nose.

General safety measures:

- Wash your hands with soap and water often.
- When arriving at work or home, wash or sanitize your clothes, shoes and items you bring inside (e.g. food, bags).
- Stay 2 metres away from others to avoid being coughed on or sneezed on. Respect local public health and lockdown orders.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.
- Wear a mask when you go outside, such as when traveling to work.
- Do not share personal items, towels, food, or drinks. Food should be divided into personal portions before eating.
- If you have symptoms of COVID-19 (fever, headache, cough, shortness of breath, eye infection), stay home and avoid contact with others.
- If your symptoms get worse or are serious, get medical assistance.

For further information about COVID-19, visit www.who.int

COVID-19 EMERGENCY RESPONSE continued

Social protection responses

WIEGO produced a series of briefs to analyze the social protection responses to COVID-19. The briefs aimed to support movements in their advocacy efforts to expand social protection to informal workers.

Devenish, Annie and Cyrus Afshar. 2020.
ISSUE #1

Government grants and cash transfers to informal workers

ESPAÑOL: Subsidios gubernamentales y transferencias de efectivo a los trabajadores del sector informal

FRANÇAIS: Subventions publiques et transferts d'argent aux travailleurs du secteur informel

Devenish, Annie and Cyrus Afshar. 2020.
ISSUE #2

Alternative ways to reach informal workers

ESPAÑOL: Caminos alternativos para alcanzar a las personas trabajadoras en empleo informal

FRANÇAIS: Moyens alternatifs pour atteindre les travailleuse-eur-s de l'informel

Devenish, Annie and Cyrus Afshar. 2020.
ISSUE #3

Informal workers and dialogue for social protection.

ESPAÑOL: Las personas trabajadoras en empleo informal y el diálogo para la protección social

FRANÇAIS: Les travailleuse-eur-s de l'informel et le dialogue pour la protection sociale

Devenish, Annie and Cyrus Afshar. 2020.
ISSUE #4

Multi-dimensional approach to protect informal workers.

ESPAÑOL: Enfoque multidimensional para proteger a las personas trabajadoras del sector informal

FRANÇAIS: Une approche multidimensionnelle pour protéger les travailleuse-eur-s informels

Devenish, Annie and Cyrus Afshar. 2020.
ISSUE #5

The role of digital technology in COVID social protection responses.

ESPAÑOL: El rol de la tecnología digital en las respuestas de protección social a COVID

FRANÇAIS: Le rôle de la technologie digitale dans les réponses de protection sociale à la COVID

Devenish, Annie and Cyrus Afshar. 2020.
ISSUE #6

Addressing the care burden challenges amid the pandemic.

ESPAÑOL: Abordar los desafíos del trabajo de cuidados en medio de la pandemia

FRANÇAIS: Relever les défis de la charge des soins dans le contexte de la pandémie

Devenish, Annie and Cyrus Afshar. 2020.
ISSUE #7

Expanding and upgrading social protection measures for informal workers.

ESPAÑOL: Expanding y mejorando las medidas de protección social para las personas trabajadoras informales

FRANÇAIS: Étendre et améliorer les mesures de protection sociale pour les travailleuse-eur-s informels

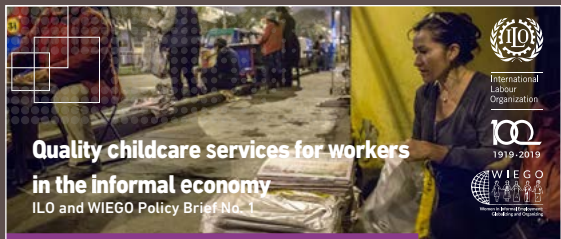
Devenish, Annie and Cyrus Afshar. 2020.
ISSUE #8

Measures to tackle gender-based violence amid the global pandemic.

ESPAÑOL: Medidas para hacer frente a la violencia de género en medio de la pandemia mundial

FRANÇAIS: Mesures visant à lutter contre la violence basée sur le genre dans le contexte de la pandémie mondiale

Child Care



Quality childcare services for workers in the informal economy
ILO and WIEGO Policy Brief No. 1

1. INTRODUCTION

The need for care services, including childcare, is growing in response to changes in the labour market, family structures and demographic shifts. In 2015, 0.8 billion children under six years old and 1.1 billion children aged 7–15 years required care (ILO, 2018a). By 2030, an additional 0.1 billion children aged 6–14 years will require care alongside a growing population of older persons. This represents both a challenge and an opportunity for labour markets today and in the future. The current lack of affordable high-quality care services, combined with the prevalence of low-paid and informal care jobs, increases the burden and pressure on women and girls from low-income households and further reinforces inequalities, especially gender inequality (ibid).

In no country in the world do men and women engage in an equal share of unpaid care work. Though this can be rewarding and fulfilling work, it can also come at a great cost to women's participation in the labour market and their access to income and social security throughout their lives. Women from low-income households are less likely to have access to education and training and may have no choice but to seek work in the informal economy where entry barriers are lower than in the formal economy. They will likely continue to undertake most of the unpaid care work in their homes even while they work to earn an income. Combined, these factors contribute to women's concentration in the lowest-earning and most vulnerable forms of work within the informal economy.

The latest ILO estimates indicate that close to 1 billion women find work in the informal economy. Rather than declining, as some economists predicted, the size and scope of the informal economy continues to grow, including in the Global North (ILO, 2018b). The ILO's Transition from the Informal to the Formal Economy Recommendation, 2015 (No. 204) foregrounds both the need to address gender inequalities in the labour market and create new decent work opportunities through the provision of quality childcare. It draws on the ILO principles outlined in the Workers with Family Responsibilities Convention, 1981 (No. 156) and its accompanying Recommendation No. 165.

Recommendation No. 204 states,

Members should encourage the provision of and access to affordable quality childcare and other care services in order to promote gender equality in entrepreneurship and employment opportunities and to enable the transition to the formal economy. (Paragraph 21).

Policies aimed at reconciling work and family, such as childcare provision and parental leave, are proven to have a positive impact on women's labour force participation and are essential to creating decent work opportunities for women. These policies are necessary for redistributing, with the State, the unpaid care work done primarily by women. Access to public and affordable high-quality childcare services allows women and men to combine employment, training, education, job search and volunteering with the care of their children. Quality childcare is also critical for young children's education, health, nutrition and development. Children of workers in the informal economy tend to have lower education and health outcomes due to

A key focus of WIEGO's Social Protection programme is research and advocacy on CHILD CARE for those working informally. These publications examine the importance of child care for informal workers and form the foundation for WIEGO's global child care campaign. The campaign provides informal workers, especially women, with advocacy tools and training to help them improve access to quality child care.

Moussié, Rachel. 2020.
Quality Childcare Services for Workers in the Informal Economy
Policy Brief No. 1. International Labour Organization (ILO) and WIEGO.

Moussié, Rachel. 2020.
Labour and Human Rights Frameworks Promoting Childcare for all Workers.
Policy Brief No. 2. ILO and WIEGO.

Moussié, Rachel. 2020.
Extending Childcare Services to Workers in the Informal Economy: Policy Lessons from Country Experiences.
Policy Brief No. 3. ILO and WIEGO.

Moussié, Rachel. 2020.

Women Informal Workers Mobilizing for Child Care.

ESPAÑOL: *Movilización de las mujeres en empleo informal por el cuidado infantil.*

FRANÇAIS: *Les femmes travailleuses de l'économie informelle se mobilisent pour la garde d'enfants.*

PORTUGUÊS: *Trabalhadoras Informais se Mobilizando pelo Cuidado das Crianças.*

Alfers, Laura. 2016.

"Our children do not get the attention they deserve".

FRANÇAIS: « Nos enfants ne reçoivent pas l'attention qu'ils méritent ».

PORTUGUÊS: *"Nossos filhos não recebem a atenção que merecem".*

Alfers, Laura. 2016.

A Summary of Research Findings on Women Informal Workers and Child Care from Six Membership-based Organizations.

ESPAÑOL: *Resumen de los resultados del estudio sobre las trabajadoras en empleo informal y el cuidado infantil en seis organizaciones con base de miembros de trabajadoras pobres.*

FRANÇAIS: *Résumé des résultats de recherche sur les travailleuses de l'économie informelle et la garde d'enfants, issus de six organisations de base de travailleurs pauvres.*

PORTUGUÊS: *Um resumo dos resultados da pesquisa sobre o cuidado das crianças e trabalhadoras informais de 6 organizações de base (OBs) de trabalhadoras/es pobres.*

THAI: *แผนงานการริเริ่มเรื่องงานให้การดูแลเด็กของ WIEGO สรุปข้อค้นพบจากงานวิจัยเรื่องแรงงานหญิงนอกระบบกับการดูแลเด็กจากองค์กรฐานสมาชิกทุกแห่ง*

HINDI: *สรุปข้อค้นพบจากงานวิจัยเรื่องแรงงานหญิงนอกระบบกับการดูแลเด็กจากองค์กรฐานสมาชิกทุกแห่ง*

isiZULU: *WIEGO Child Care Initiative Umbiko ofingqiwe wocwanningo mayelana nabasebenzi besifazane abazisebenzayo kanye nokunakekelwa kwabantwana abavela kwizinhlangano eziyisithupha ezimele abasebenzi abampofu.*

WIEGO Child Care Campaign Materials are available in English, Spanish, French, Portuguese, Thai, Hindi and isiZulu.

Workers' Health



WORKERS' HEALTH is another pillar of the Social Protection Program's work. While poorer informal workers face the same problems in accessing health services as all poor citizens, they also face specific exclusions and barriers – and health is vital to their ability to work and earn income. This set of publications reflects research and advocacy materials on this issue.

Projeto Cuidar Mapeamento de Riscos de Saúde de Catadores(as).
2018.

Participatory Hazard Mapping Tool for Informal Markets.
2015. WIEGO and Asiye eTafuleni.

Informal Workers and the Use of Mobile Technology and Communications: Findings from Key Informant Interviews.
2014. Francie Lund and Laura Alfes.

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

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

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

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

Health Access for Informal Workers in Ahmedabad, India: Subhadra's Story.
2014.

The Occupational Health of Waste Pickers in Pune: KKPKP and SWaCH Members Push for Health Rights.
2014. By Ujwala Samarth for KKPKP.

A Study of Working Conditions in the Zanzibar Seaweed Farming Industry.
2012. By Flower E. Msuya.

Occupational Health and Safety & Domestic Work.
2011. By Laura Alfes.

ESPAÑOL: *Salud y Seguridad Ocupacional y Trabajo del Hogar.*

FRANÇAIS: *Santé et sécurité au travail et travail ménager.*

PORTUGUÊS: *Saúde e Segurança Ocupacionais e Trabalho Doméstico.*

SWAHILI: *Afya na Usalama Katika Maeneo ya Kazi na Kazi za Nyumbani.*

Occupational Health & Safety for Indigenous Caterers in Accra, Ghana.
2011. By Laura Alfes and Ruth Abban.

ESPAÑOL: *Salud y seguridad ocupacional para proveedores de servicios de catering indígena en Acra, Ghana.*

FRANÇAIS: *Santé et sécurité au travail pour les traiteurs indigènes d'Accra (Ghana).*

PORTUGUÊS: *Saúde & Segurança Ocupacional para os Fornecedores Nativos em Acra, Gana.*

Occupational Health & Safety for Market and Street Traders in Accra and Takoradi, Ghana.
2009. By Laura Alfes.

ESPAÑOL: *Salud y seguridad ocupacional para comerciantes feriantes y ambulantes en Acra y Takoradi, Ghana.*

FRANÇAIS: *Santé et sécurité au travail pour les commerçants et les vendeurs de rue d'Accra et de Takoradi (Ghana).*

PORTUGUÊS: *Saúde & Segurança Ocupacional para Comerciantes e Vendedores Ambulantes em Acra e Takoradi, Gana.*

Public Space

Access to PUBLIC SPACE is critical to the livelihoods of many informal workers, especially street vendors. In 2018, WIEGO consolidated and extended work on this issue through a project supported by the Cities Alliance. The project examined how public space can be more inclusive of informal workers, and developed tools for local authorities and street vendors.

Inclusive Public Spaces for Informal Livelihoods: A Discussion Paper for Urban Planners and Policy Makers.

2018. By Martha Chen, with Jenna Harvey, Caroline Wanjiku Kihato and Caroline Skinner.

Supporting Informal Livelihoods in Public Space: A Toolkit for Local Authorities.

2018. By Caroline Skinner, Sarah Orleans Reed and Jenna Harvey.

Working in Public Space: A Manual for Street Vendors.

2018. By María Benítez, Jenny Grice and Jenna Harvey.

ESPAÑOL: *Trabajar en el espacio público: Un manual para vendedoras y vendedores ambulantes.*

FRANÇAIS: *Trabajar en el espacio público: Un manual para vendedoras y vendedores ambulantes.*

Focal Cities

In several cities across the Global South, WIEGO team members work alongside membership-based organizations (MBOs) building capacity and engaging in local policy and advocacy. Knowledge produced from this work feature in a range of WIEGO publications. The advocacy documents listed below were produced for ongoing advocacy in Delhi, Bangkok and Mexico City.

Building a Home, Building a Life: Incrementality and Investment in a Resettlement Colony.

2018. By Gautam Bhan, Tripta Chandola, Kinjal Sampat and Nidhi Sohane.

Trabajadores invisibles dentro del servicio de limpia de la Ciudad de México.

2018. Por Tania Espinosa, Dean Saffron y Olga Abizaid, con la colaboración de Lucía Fernández.

Propuestas y demandas de las trabajadoras y los trabajadores en empleo informal para el nuevo gobierno de la Ciudad de México.

2018. WIEGO con organizaciones de trabajadores en empleo informal.



Informal Workers in Bangkok, Thailand: Scan of Four Occupational Sectors.

2017. By Sarah Orleans Reed, Ana Carolina Ogando, Poonsap Suanmuang Tulaphan, Chidchanok Samantrakul and Pannee Towakulpanich.

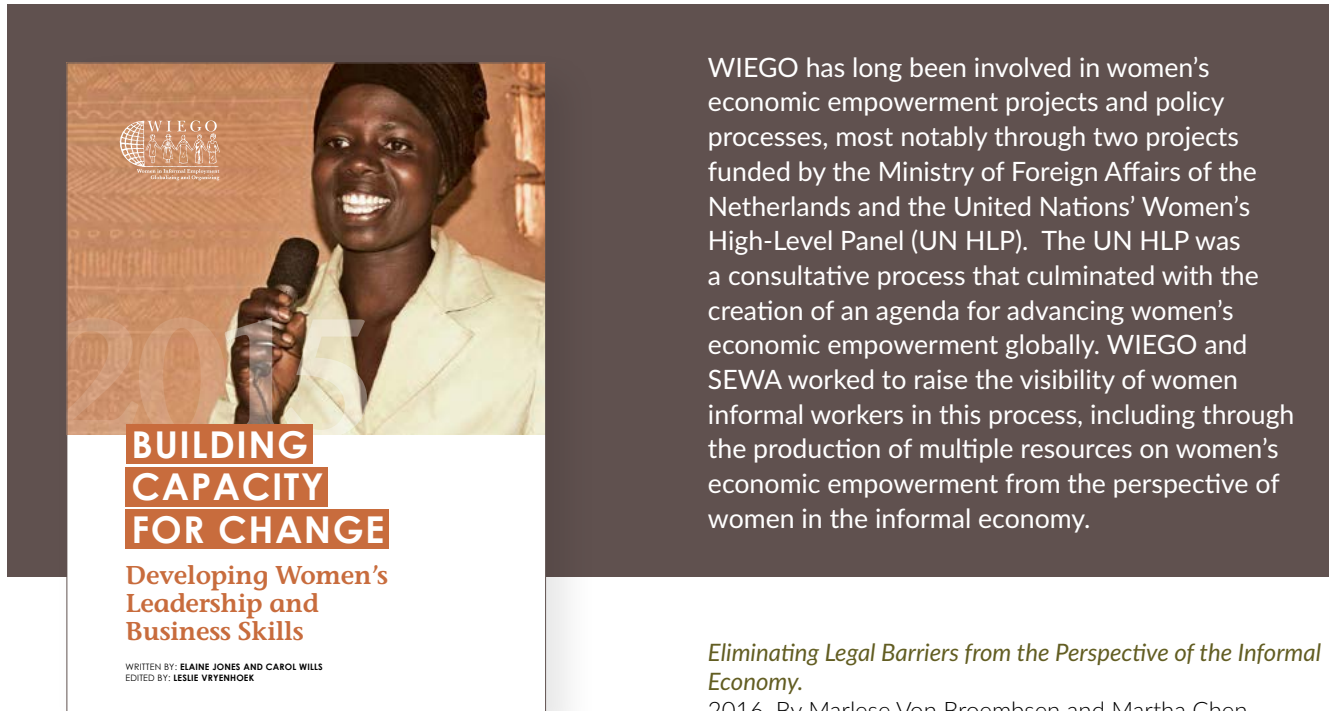
THAI: รายงานการศึกษาแรงงานนอกระบบ ในกรุงเทพมหานคร : กรณีศึกษา 4 สาขาอาชีพ

Informal Workers in Bangkok: Considerations for Policymakers.

2017. By WIEGO and HomeNet Thailand.

THAI: รายงานนอกระบบในกรุงเทพมหานคร : ข้อควรพิจารณาสำหรับผู้กำหนดนโยบาย

Women's Economic Employment



WIEGO has long been involved in women's economic empowerment projects and policy processes, most notably through two projects funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands and the United Nations' Women's High-Level Panel (UN HLP). The UN HLP was a consultative process that culminated with the creation of an agenda for advancing women's economic empowerment globally. WIEGO and SEWA worked to raise the visibility of women informal workers in this process, including through the production of multiple resources on women's economic empowerment from the perspective of women in the informal economy.

Homework, Gender and Inequality in Global Supply Chains.
2017. By Jenna Harvey.

Compendium of WIEGO-SEWA Case Studies for UN HLP.
2016. By WIEGO and SEWA.

Improving Pay and Working Conditions from the Perspective of the Informal Economy.
2016. By Sally Roever and Mike Rogan.

Eliminating Legal Barriers from the Perspective of the Informal Economy.
2016. By Marlese Von Broembsen and Martha Chen.

Financial and Digital Inclusion from the Perspective of Women in the Informal Economy.
2016. By Renana Jhabvala and Jenna Harvey.

Child Care from the Perspective of Women in the Informal Economy.
2016. By Rachel Moussié.

Expanding the Economic Potential of the Women Informal Workers.
2016. By Martha Chen.

Enhancing the Productivity of Own Account Enterprises from the Perspective of Women in the Informal Economy.
2016. By Martha Chen and Sally Roever.

MORE WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT PUBLICATIONS:

Empowering Home-based Workers in India: Strategies and Solutions.
2016. WIEGO, HomeNet South Asia and Harvard University South Asia Institute.

Building Capacity for Change: Developing Women's Leadership and Business Skills.
2016. By Elaine Jones, Carol Willis and Leslie Vryenhoek.

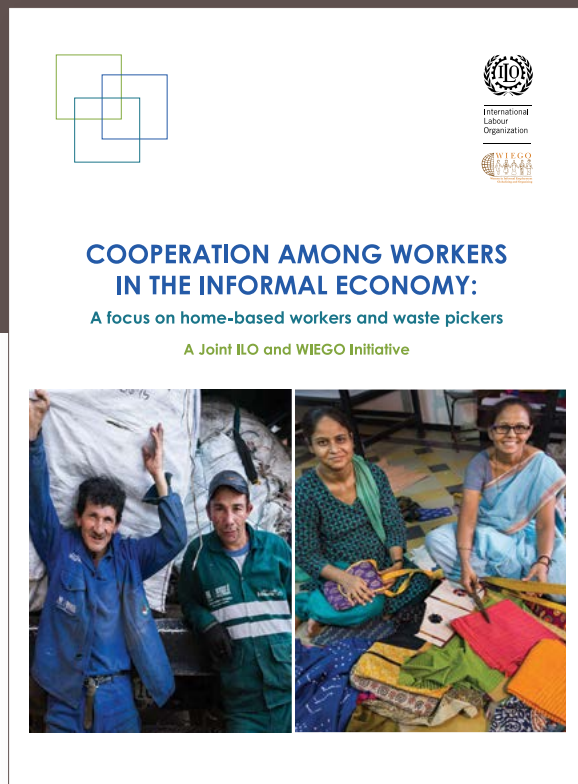
Economic and Employment Rights: Advancing Domestic Workers' Leadership.
2011. By Janhavi Dave.

Strengthening the Movement of Home-Based Workers.
2016. By Kendra Hughes.

Trading Our Way Up: Women Organizing for Fair Trade.
2011. By Elaine Jones, Sally Smith and Carol Willis.
ESPAÑOL: Progresando por el comercio: Mujeres organizándose en el comercio justo.

Cooperation Among Workers

Technology & Informal Work



In 2016, WIEGO and the International Labour Organization embarked on an action research project to deepen understanding on the nature and role of cooperatives in formalizing the informal economy. This included a global mapping and survey conducted with members of existing cooperatives, complemented with a literature review of existing studies.

Cooperation Among Workers in the Informal Economy: A Focus on Home-Based Workers and Waste Pickers.
2017. ILO and WIEGO.

Summary of Key Findings from Cooperation Among Workers in the Informal Economy: A Focus on Home-Based Workers and Waste Pickers.
2017. ILO and WIEGO.

ESPAÑOL: *Resumen de los principales hallazgos – Cooperación entre trabajadores en la economía informal: Los trabajadores a domicilio y los recicladores.*

FRANÇAIS: *Résumé des conclusions principales – La coopération entre les travailleurs de l'économie informelle: Travailleurs à domicile et récupérateurs de matériaux.*

PORTUGUÊS: *Cooperação entre Trabalhadores na economia informal. Um foco nos trabalhadores e trabalhadoras domiciliares e catadores e catadoras de material reciclável.*

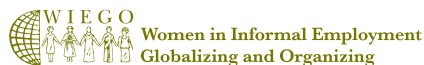
In 2015, WIEGO and Practical Action undertook a collaborative project to investigate which technologies impact the livelihoods of the working poor; how they are responding to these impacts; and what technologies they need to enable their work. This was supported by the Rockefeller Foundation.

Technology at the Base of the Pyramid: Insights from Ahmedabad (India), Durban (South Africa) and Lima (Peru).
2016. By Laura Alfery, Namrata Bali, Mike Bird, Themis Castellanos, Marty Chen, Richard Dobson, Kendra Hughes, Sally Roeber and Mike Rogan.

Literature Review: Technology and the Future of Work.
2016. By Jonathan Casey and Jenna Harvey.

Final Report: Technology and the Future of Work.
2016. By Jonathan Casey and Kendra Hughes.

Inclusive Cities



Building Inclusive Cities

Highlights from the Inclusive Cities Project



Edited by Rhonda Douglas

THE INCLUSIVE CITIES PROJECT, supported by the Gates Foundation, was a major multi-year WIEGO project that brought together membership-based organizations (MBOs) of the working poor, regional/global alliances of MBOs, and research and technical support organizations. The project strengthened MBOs in organizing, policy analysis and advocacy, and upscaled WIEGO's urban action research. Work completed within the Inclusive Cities Project informed much of WIEGO's publishing on urban issues over the 2008-2015 period. A few highlights of project-related outputs are listed here.

Building Inclusive Cities: Highlights from the Inclusive Cities Project. 2017. By Rhonda Douglas (ed).

ESPAÑOL: Construyendo Ciudades Inclusivas: Aspectos destacados del proyecto Ciudades Inclusivas.

Home-Based Workers Create City Dialogue in Bangkok.

2015. By Chonticha Tangworamongkon.

Case Summary: Dialogue in Bangkok. 2015.

Addressing the Occupational Health & Safety (OHS) Needs of Informal Workers: Market Traders and Street Vendors in Accra, Ghana.

2015. By Tony Dzidzinyo Dogbe and Suki Annan.

Case Summary: Better OHS for Market Traders and Street Vendors in Accra, Ghana. 2015.

ARB: Fighting for an Inclusive Model for Recycling in Bogotá. 2015. By Olga Abizaid.

Case Summary: ARB: Fighting for an Inclusive Model for Recycling in Bogotá. 2015.

Vending in Public Spaces and the Law: A Case Study.

2015. By Phumzile Xulu.

Case Summary: Vending in Public Spaces and the Law: Summary. 2015.

Empowering Market Traders in Warwick Junction, Durban, South Africa.

2015. By Pauline Conley and the staff of Asiye eTafuleni.

Case Summary: Empowering Market Traders in Warwick Junction, Durban, South Africa. 2015.

Increasing Livelihoods for Home-Based Embroidery Workers in Delhi, India.

2015. By Ruchi Sankrit.

Case Summary: Embroidery Workers in Delhi, India. 2015.

SEWA Bharat and Street Vendors in Delhi.

2015. By Ruchi Sankrit.

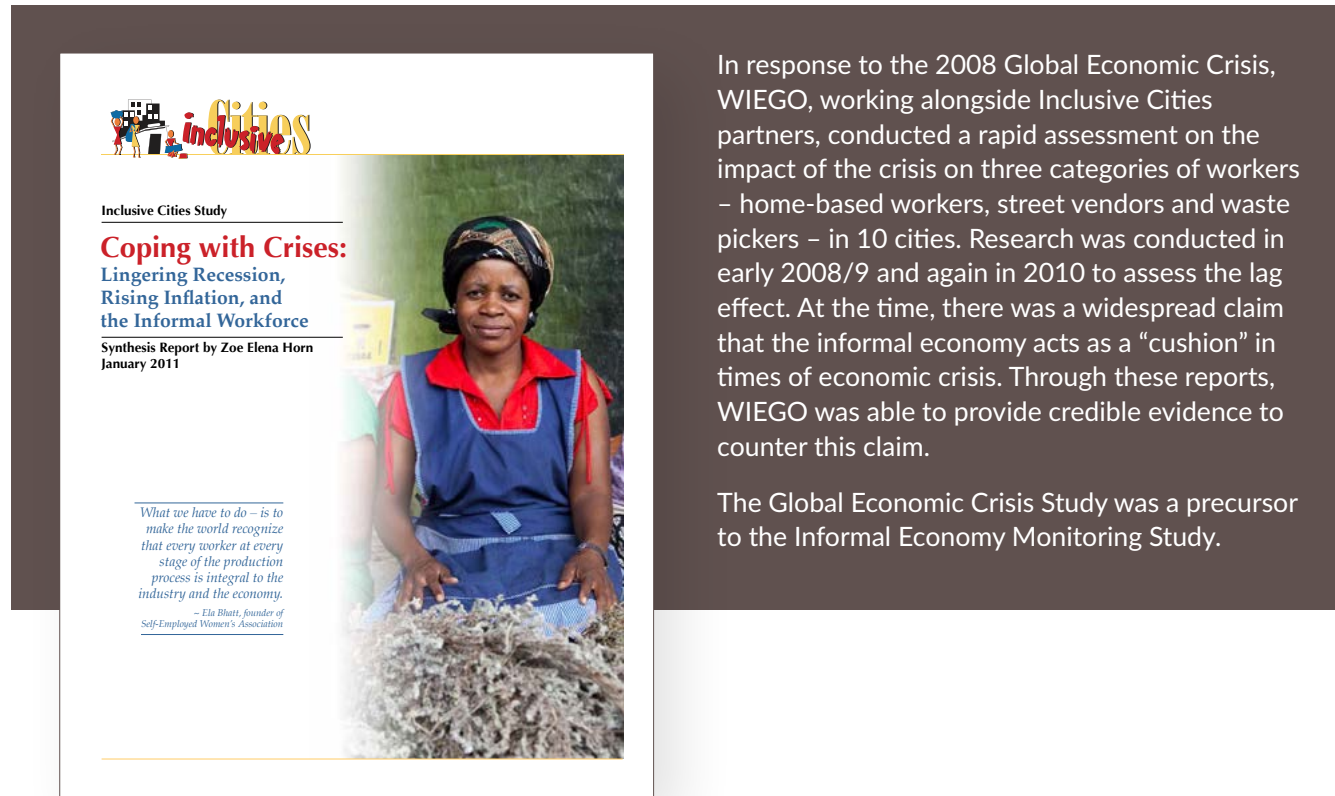
Case Summary: SEWA Bharat and Street Vendors in Delhi. 2015.

Interventions by the Self-Employed Women's Association (SEWA) in Ahmedabad, India.

2015. By Kabir Arora.

Case Summary: Interventions by the Self-Employed Women's Association (SEWA) in Ahmedabad, India. 2015.

Global Economic Crisis Study



In response to the 2008 Global Economic Crisis, WIEGO, working alongside Inclusive Cities partners, conducted a rapid assessment on the impact of the crisis on three categories of workers – home-based workers, street vendors and waste pickers – in 10 cities. Research was conducted in early 2008/9 and again in 2010 to assess the lag effect. At the time, there was a widespread claim that the informal economy acts as a “cushion” in times of economic crisis. Through these reports, WIEGO was able to provide credible evidence to counter this claim.

The Global Economic Crisis Study was a precursor to the Informal Economy Monitoring Study.

Horn, Zoe. 2011.

Coping with Crises: Lingering Recession, Rising Inflation, and the Informal Workforce.

ESPAÑOL: Afrontando la crisis: Recesión persistente, inflación creciente y la fuerza laboral de la economía informal.

PORTUGUÊS: Enfrentando a Crise: Recessão Persistente, Inflação Crescente, e a Força de Trabalho Informal.

Fact Sheet: Global Economic Crisis and Informal Workers: The Impact of Immediate and Longer Term Economic Trends, Mid-2009 to Early 2010.

ESPAÑOL: Ficha técnica: La crisis económica global y los trabajadores de la economía informal: El impacto inmediato y a largo plazo de las tendencias económicas, mediados de 2009 a principios de 2010.

PORTUGUÊS: Ficha Técnica: Crise Econômica Global e Trabalhadores Informais: Impactos de Tendências Econômicas Imediatas e a Longo Prazo, metade de 2009 ao início de 2010.

Horn, Zoe. 2009.

No Cushion to Fall Back On: The Global Economic Crisis and Informal Workers.

ESPAÑOL: Sin colchón que amortigüe la caída: La crisis económica global y los trabajadores de la economía informal.

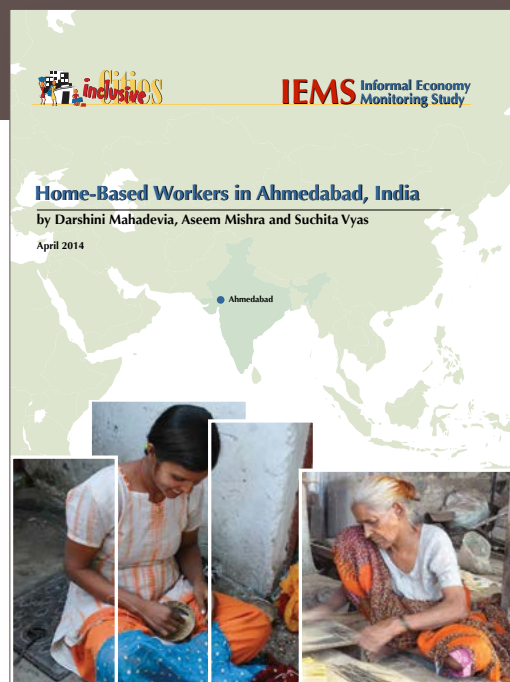
PORTUGUÊS: Sumário Executivo: Sem almofadas para amenizar o tombo: A Crise Econômica Global e os Trabalhadores Informais.

Fact Sheet: No Cushion to Fall Back On: The Global Economic Crisis and Informal Workers

ESPAÑOL: Ficha técnica: Sin colchón que amortigüe la caída: La crisis económica global y los trabajadores de la economía informal.

Informal Economy Monitoring Study

The INFORMAL ECONOMY MONITORING STUDY (IEMS) produced grounded evidence of a range of driving forces, positive and negative, that affect conditions of work in the informal economy. Fieldwork was conducted in 10 cities: Accra, Ghana; Ahmedabad, India; Bangkok, Thailand; Belo Horizonte, Brazil; Bogotá, Colombia; Durban, South Africa; Lahore, Pakistan; Lima, Peru; Nakuru, Kenya; and Pune, India. The study combined qualitative and quantitative research methods to provide an in-depth understanding of how three groups of urban informal workers – home-based workers, street vendors, and waste pickers – were affected by, and respond to, economic trends, urban policies and practices, value chain dynamics, and other economic and social forces.



HOME-BASED WORKERS

Informal Economy Monitoring Study Sector Report: Home-Based Workers.

2014. By Martha Alter Chen.

Executive Summary: *Informal Economy Monitoring Study. Sector Report: Home-Based Workers.*

ESPAÑOL: *La fuerza laboral informal urbana: trabajadoras y trabajadores a domicilio.*

Policy Recommendations: *The Urban Informal Workforce: Home-Based Workers.*

Informal Economy Monitoring Study: Home-Based Workers in Ahmedabad, India.

2014. By Darshini Mahadevia, Aseem Mishra and Suchita Vyas.

Executive Summary: *Home-Based Workers in Ahmedabad, India*

ESPAÑOL: *Trabajadoras a domicilio en Ahmedabad, India.*

PORTUGUÊS: *Trabalhadoras Domiciliares em Ahmedabad, na Índia.*

Policy Recommendations: *Ahmedabad's Home-Based Workers Realities & Recommendations.*

Informal Economy Monitoring Study: Home-Based Workers in Lahore, Pakistan.

2014. By Bilal Naqeeb, Rubina Saigol and Ume-Laila Azhar.

Executive Summary: *Home-based Workers in Lahore, Pakistan.*

ESPAÑOL: *Trabajadoras a domicilio en Lahore, Pakistan.*

PORTUGUÊS: *Trabalhadores Domiciliares em Lahore, Paquistão.*

Informal Economy Monitoring Study: Home-Based Workers in Bangkok, Thailand.

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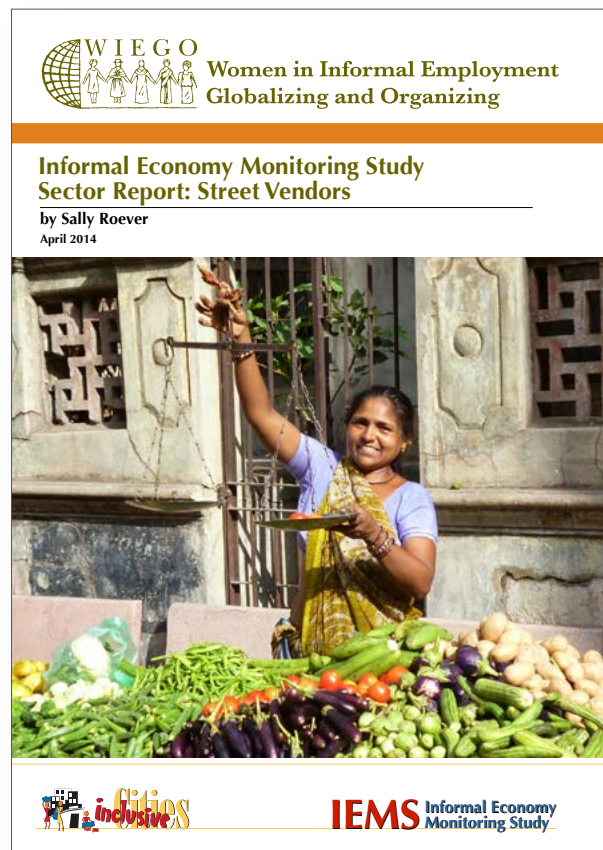
Executive Summary: *Home-based Workers in Bangkok, Thailand.*

ESPAÑOL: *Trabajadoras y trabajadores a domicilio en Bangkok, Tailandia.*

PORTUGUÊS: *Trabalhadoras e Trabalhadores Domiciliares em Bangcoc, na Tailândia.*

Policy Recommendations: *Bangkok's Home-Based Workers: Realities & Recommendations.*

INFORMAL ECONOMY MONITORING STUDY continued



STREET VENDORS

Informal Economy Monitoring Study Sector Report: Street Vendors.
2014. By Sally Roever.

Executive Summary: *Informal Economy Monitoring Study Sector Report: Street Vendors.*

ESPAÑOL: *Estudio de Monitoreo de la Economía Informal Informe sectorial: Vendedoras y vendedores ambulantes.*

Policy Recommendations: *The Urban Informal Workforce: Street Vendors.*

ESPAÑOL: *La fuerza laboral informal urbana: vendedoras y vendedoras ambulantes.*

Informal Economy Monitoring Study: Street Vendors in Ahmedabad, India.

2014. By Darshini Mahadevia, Suchita Vyas and Aseem Mishra.

Executive Summary: *Street Vendors in Ahmedabad, India.*

ESPAÑOL: *Vendedoras ambulantes en Ahmedabad, India.*

PORTUGUÊS: *Trabalhadoras Domiciliares em Ahmedabad, na Índia.*

Policy Recommendations: *Ahmedabad's Street Vendors: Realities & Recommendations.*

Estudio de Monitoreo de la Economía Informal: Vendedoras y vendedores ambulantes de Lima Metropolitana, Perú.

2014. Por Themis Castellanos.

Executive Summary: *Street Vendors in Metropolitan Lima*

ESPAÑOL: *Vendedoras y vendedores ambulantes en Lima Metropolitana*

PORTUGUÊS: *Vendedoras e Vendedores de Rua da Região Metropolitana de Lima*

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2013. By Nana Akua Anyidoho.

Executive Summary: *Street Vendors in Accra, Ghana*

ESPAÑOL: *Vendedoras y vendedores ambulantes en Accra, Ghana.*

Policy Recommendations: *Accra's Street & Market Vendors: Realities & Recommendations.*

Informal Economy Monitoring Study: Street Vendors in Nakuru, Kenya.

2013. By Grace Nyonyintono Lubaale and Owen Nyang'oro.

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PORTUGUÊS: *Vendedoras e vendedores ambulantes em Nakuru, Quênia.*

Policy Recommendations: *Nakuru's Street Vendors: Realities & Recommendations*

Informal Economy Monitoring Study: Street Vendors in Durban, South Africa.

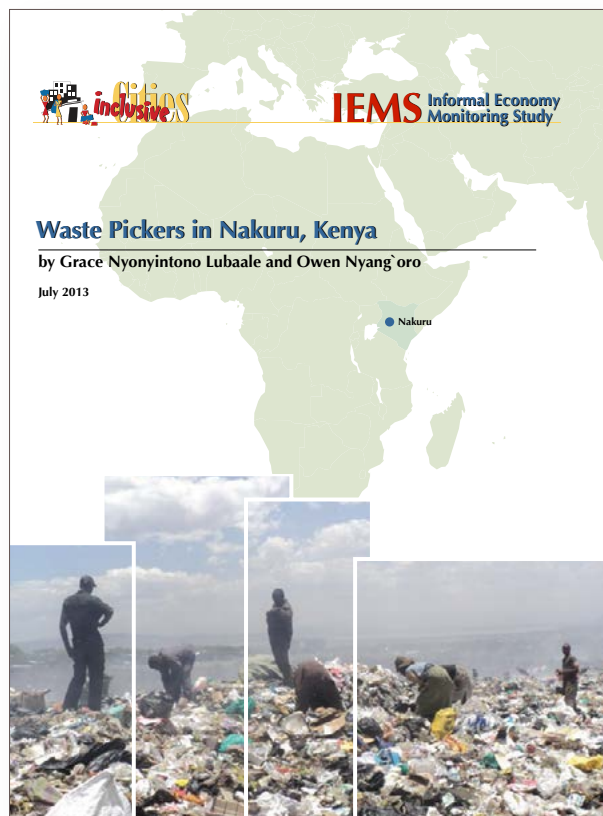
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Executive Summary: *Street Vendors in Durban, South Africa*

ESPAÑOL: *Vendedoras y vendedores ambulantes en Durban, Sudáfrica.*

PORTUGUÊS: *Vendedoras e vendedores ambulantes em Durban, na África do Sul.*

INFORMAL ECONOMY MONITORING STUDY continued



WASTE PICKERS

Informal Economy Monitoring Study Sector Report: Waste Pickers.

2016. By Sonia Maria Dias and Melanie Samson.

Executive Summary: *Informal Economy Monitoring Study.*

Sector Report: Waste Pickers Executive Summary.

ESPAÑOL: *Reporte sectorial del Estudio de Monitoreo de la Economía Informal: Recicladores y recicladoras.*

PORTUGUÊS: *Relatório do Setor Estudo de Monitoramento de Economia Informal: Catadores.*

Policy Recommendations: *The Urban Informal Workforce: Waste Pickers/Recyclers.*

ESPAÑOL: *La fuerza laboral informal urbana: los recicladores y las recicladoras.*

Estudo de Monitoramento da Economia Informal: Catadoras e Catadores em Belo Horizonte, Brasil.

2013. Por Ana Carolina Ogando e Marina Brito com Ângela Rosane Oliveira e Sonia Dias.

Executive Summary: *Waste Pickers in Belo Horizonte, Brazil.*

ESPAÑOL: *Recicladoras y recicladores de Belo Horizonte, Brasil.*

PORTUGUÊS: *Catadoras e Catadores em Belo Horizonte, Brasil.*

Policy Recommendations: *Catadores de Belo Horizonte: Realidades e Recomendações.*

Estudio de Monitoreo de la Economía Informal: Recicladoras y recicladores de Bogotá, Colombia.

2013. por Angélica Acosta Táuti a y Rovitzon Ortiz Iaya.

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PORTUGUÊS: *Catadoras e Catadores de Materiais Recicláveis de Bogotá, Colômbia.*

Policy Recommendations: *Las recicladoras y los recicladores de Bogotá: Luchas y soluciones.*

Informal Economy Monitoring Study: Waste Pickers in Pune, India.

2014. By Poornima Chikarmane.

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ESPAÑOL: *Recicladores en Pune, India.*

PORTUGUÊS: *Catadores e Catadoras em Pune, na Índia.*

Policy Recommendations: *Pune's Waste Pickers: Realities & Recommendations*

Informal Economy Monitoring Study: Waste Pickers in Nakuru, Kenya.

2013. By Grace Nyonyintono Lubaale and Owen Nyang'oro.

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ESPAÑOL: *Recicladoras y recicladores en Nakuru, Kenia.*

PORTUGUÊS: *Catadores de Nakuru, Quênia.*

Policy Recommendations: *Nakuru's Waste Pickers: Realities & Recommendation .*

Informal Economy Monitoring Study: Waste Pickers in Durban, South Africa.

2014. By Sibongile Mkhize, Godwin Dube and Tasmi Quazi.

Executive Summary: *Waste Pickers in Durban, South Africa.*

COVID-19 Crisis and the Informal Economy 12-City Study

THE WIEGO-LED 12-CITY LONGITUDINAL STUDY assesses the impact of the COVID-19 crisis on specific groups of informal workers and their households. Round 1 assessed the impact of the crisis in April 2020 (the period of peak restrictions in most cities) and in June/July 2020 (when restrictions had been eased in most cities) in comparison to February 2020 (pre-COVID-19). The study results are distilled into city fact sheets and policy insights.

February 2021

COVID-19 Crisis and the Informal Economy: Informal Workers in Bangkok, Thailand



Mr. Preecha Thaisongkroh is a food vendor in Bangkhuntien, Soi 69, in a suburban district of Bangkok. He was removed from his previous vending space in 2016 as part of the government campaign to evict street vendors. Although he is an essential worker he was permitted to sell during COVID-19 restrictions, his sales ultimately dropped to 50% of pre-COVID rates, only a small fraction of what he could sell in his previous location before eviction. Photo credit: Pattarapon Virat

Key Findings

- 1 Almost half of respondents were unable to work for even one day during April 2020. 100% of massage therapists, 73% of home-based workers, and 55% of street vendors reported having zero earnings during this period.
- 2 Recovery appears to be slow. By June/July, daily average earnings for most worker groups were still only a portion of December 2019 levels: 46% for home-based workers, 49% for massage therapists, 57% for waste pickers, 58% for motorcycle taxi drivers, and 64% for street vendors.
- 3 25% of home-based workers, 19% of massage therapists, 18% of motorcycle taxi drivers, and 14% of waste pickers reported hunger among adults in their households.
- 4 82% of respondents reported a reduction in household income compared to December 2019. 35% reported an increase in household responsibilities like cooking, cleaning, or care.
- 5 Most respondents received government cash relief assistance, thanks in part to application support from affiliates of the Federation of Informal Workers of Thailand (FIT). The 22% that did not receive this assistance reported issues with their home registration, difficulty with digital application, or ineligibility due to migration status.
- 6 84% of workers borrowed money, drew down savings, sought financial help from friends or family, sold or pawned assets, or had family members migrate as

CITY FACT SHEETS

Accra (Ghana).

Ahmedabad (India).

Bangkok (Thailand).

Dakar (Senegal).

Dar es Salaam (Tanzania).

Delhi (India).

Durban (South Africa).

Lima (Peru).

Mexico City (Mexico).

Pleven (Bulgaria).

New York City (USA).

Tiruppur (India).

POLICY INSIGHTS

Roever, Sally and Michael Rogan. 2020.

Informal Workers See a Long Road to Recovery Ahead – Unless Governments Act.

ESPAÑOL: *Trabajadoras y trabajadores en empleo informal ven un largo camino hacia la recuperación, a menos que los gobiernos actúen*

FRANÇAIS: *Les travailleuse-eur-s de l'informel prévoient un long chemin vers la reprise – à moins que les gouvernements passent à l'action –*

Alfers, Laura, Ghida Ismail and Marcela Valdivia. 2020.

Informal Workers and the Social Protection Response to COVID-19: Who got relief? How? And did it make a difference?

ESPAÑOL: *Las personas trabajadoras en empleo informal y la respuesta de protección social a la COVID-19: ¿Quién recibió medidas de alivio? ¿Cómo? ¿Marcaron la diferencia?*

FRANÇAIS: *Les travailleuse-eur-s de l'informel et la réponse de la protection sociale à la COVID-19 : Qui a reçu l'aide ? Comment ? Et cela a fait la différence ?*

Ogando, Ana Carolina, Michael Rogan and Rachel Moussié. 2021

The Triple Crisis: Impact of COVID-19 on Informal Workers' Care Responsibilities, Paid Work and Earnings.

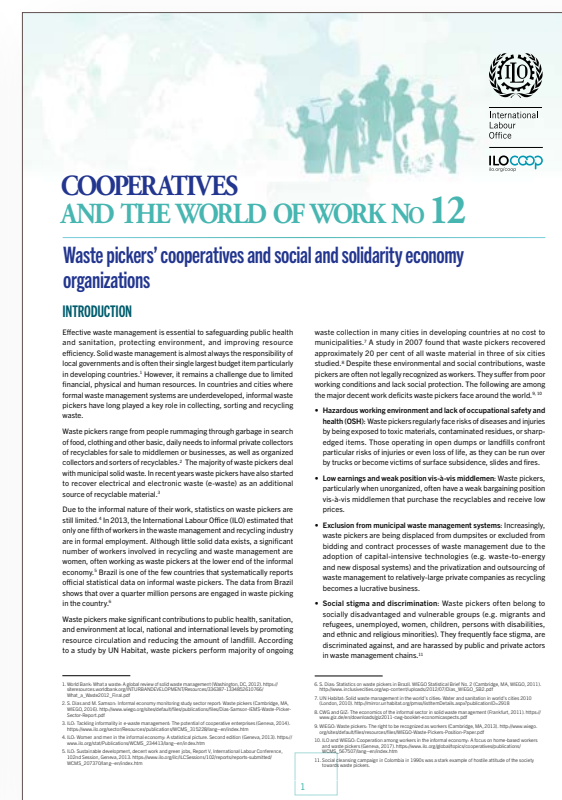
Other Joint Publications

International Labour Organization (ILO). 2020.
Waste pickers' cooperatives and social and solidarity economy organizations.

International Labour Organization (ILO). 2020.
Interactions between Workers' Organizations and Workers in the Informal Economy: A Compendium of Practice.

Global Deal. 2020.
Social Dialogue for the Transition from the Informal to the Formal Economy.

Six of the 11 case studies in this Global Deal thematic brief are based on research commissioned from WIEGO.



TOOLS FOR MEMBERSHIP- BASED ORGANIZATIONS

Market porters sort corn according to quality and size at the Wholesale Market of Santa Anita in Lima. The workers wearing blue T-shirts are members of the union of market porters specializing in corn, SEGCHGMML (Sindicato de Estibadores Giro de Choclo-GMML), which forms part of the Federation of Market Porters and Manual Carriers, FETTRAMAP (Federación Nacional de Estibadores Terrestres y Transportistas Manuales).

Photo by Juan Arredondo/Reportage by Getty Images



Strengthening Organizations



These resources offer workers and their organizations information on organizing, workers' rights, successful strategies and practical ideas.



The Only School We Have Learning from Organizing Experiences Across the Informal Economy

Compiled and edited by
Christine Bonner and Dave Spooner

The Only School We Have: Learning from Organizing Experiences Across the Informal Economy.

2012. By Christine Bonner and Dave Spooner.

ESPAÑOL: La única escuela que conocemos: Aprendiendo de las experiencias, organizati as en la economía informal.

Organising in the Informal Economy: Resource Books for Organisers.

2009. By Christine Bonner.

1. *Recruiting Informal Workers into Democratic Workers' Organisations.*
2. *Building and Maintaining a Democratic Organization Informal Workers.*
3. *Handling the Day-to-Day Problems of Informal Workers.*
4. *Collective Negotiations or Informal Workers.*
5. *Handling Disputes between Informal Workers and Those in Power.*
6. *Collective Action or Informal Workers.*

Organizando en la Economía Informal: Libros de Referencia para Organizadores.

2009. Christine Bonner

1. *Afiliando Trabajadores de la Economía Informal a Organizaciones Democráticas de Trabajadores.*
2. *Construyendo y Manteniendo una Organización Democrática de Trabajadores de la Economía Informal.*
3. *Manejo de los Problemas Cotidianos de los Trabajadores de la Economía Informal.*
4. *Negociaciones Colectivas para los Trabajadores de la Economía Informal.*

5. *Manejo de Conflictos entre Trabajadores de la Economía Informal y Aquellos en Posición de Poder.*
6. *Acción Colectiva para Trabajadores de la Economía Informal.*

Le regroupement dans l'économie informelle: Livres de référence pour les organisateurs.

2009. Christine Bonner.

1. *Recrutement des travailleurs de l'économie informelle dans des regroupements démocratiques.*
2. *Elaboration et maintien d'un regroupement démocratique pour les travailleurs de l'économie informelle.*
3. *Gestion des problèmes quotidiens des travailleurs de l'économie informelle.*
4. *Négociations collectives pour les travailleurs de l'économie informelle.*
5. *Gestion des conflits entre les travailleurs de l'économie informelle et les autorités.*
6. *Mouvement collectif pour les travailleurs de l'économie informelle.*

Organização na Economia Informal: Subsídios Bibliográficos para Articuladores.

2009. Christine Bonner

1. *Recrutando Trabalhadores Informais para Organizações Democráticas de Trabalhadores.*
2. *Criação e Manutenção de Uma Organização Democrática de Trabalhadores Informais.*
3. *Resolução dos Problemas Cotidianos dos Trabalhadores Informais.*
4. *Negociações Coletivas para os Trabalhadores Informais.*
5. *Resolução das Disputas entre os Trabalhadores Informais e os Detentores do Poder.*
6. *Ação Coletiva para os Trabalhadores Informais.*

Enhancing Sustainability

STRENGTHENING ORGANIZATIONS continued

Создание объединений в неформальном секторе: Пособие
для организаторов.

1. Привлечение неформальных работников в демократические организации трудящихся.
2. Создание и обеспечение работы демократической организации работников неформального сектора.
3. Решение повседневных проблем неформальных работников.
4. Коллективные переговоры в интересах неформальных работников.
5. Разрешение споров между неформальными работниками и руководством.
6. Коллективные действия в интересах неформальных работников.

We Are Workers Too! Organizing Home-Based Workers in the Global Economy.
2010. By Celia Mather.

Sustainability for MBOs: Resource Books for Organizations.

2014. Pauline Conley.

BOOKLET 1: Writing a Project Plan Part ONE: Developing Outcomes and Objectives.

BOOKLET 2: Writing a Project Plan Part TWO: Measuring and Sharing the Impact of Your Project Results.

BOOKLET 3: Writing a Project Plan Part THREE: Operational Planning and Activity- based Budgets.

BOOKLET 4: Introduction to Proposal Writing

BOOKLET 5: Transparent Financial Management for MBOs.

Sostenibilidad para OBM: Cuadernos de consulta para organizaciones.

Pauline Conley.

CUADERNO 1: Redacción de un plan de proyecto, primera parte: Desarrollo de resultados y objetivos.

CUADERNO 2: Redacción de un plan de proyecto, segunda parte: Medir y compartir el impacto de los resultados de su proyecto.

CUADERNO 3: Redacción de un plan de proyecto, tercera parte: Planificación operativa y presupuestos basados en actividades.

CUADERNO 4: Introducción a la redacción de propuestas.

CUADERNO 5: Gestión de finanzas transparentes para OBM.

Durabilité pour les OBM: des livres de référence pour les organisation .

Pauline Conley.

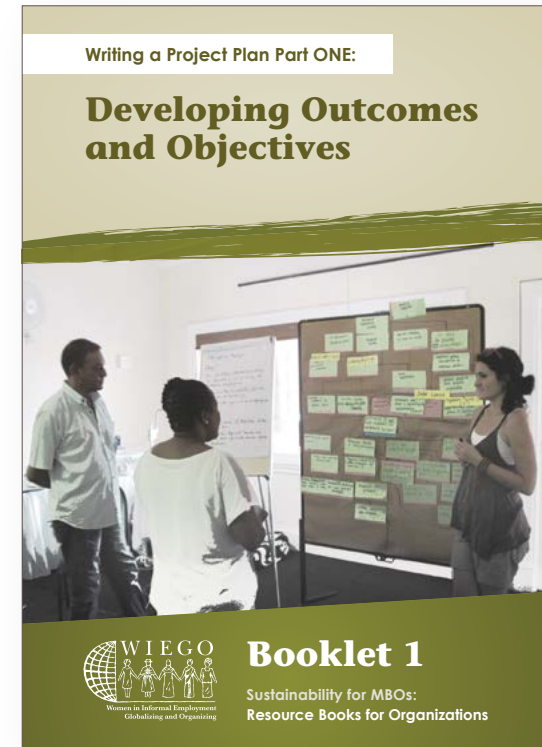
LIVRET 1: Rédiger un Plan de projet, partie UN: Développer des Objectifs et des Résultats.

LIVRET 2: Rédiger un Plan de projet, partie DEUX: Mesurer et partager l'impact de vos effets de projets.

LIVRET 3: Rédiger un Plan de projet, partie TROIS: La Planification opérationnelle et les budgets établis par activités.

LIVRET 4: Introduction à la rédaction de propositions pour des projets.

LIVRET 5: Gestion financière transparente pour les OB.



Conducting Policy Dialogues

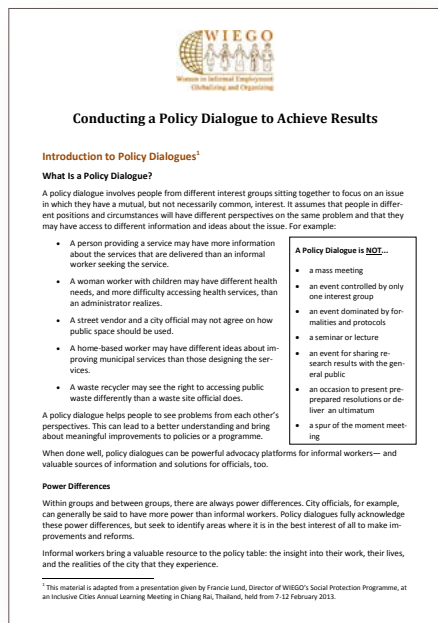
Conducting a Policy Dialogue to Achieve Results.

2013. By WIEGO.

ESPAÑOL: *Entablando diálogos de políti as para lograr resultados.*

FRANÇAIS: *Conduire un dialogue politique porteur de résultats.*

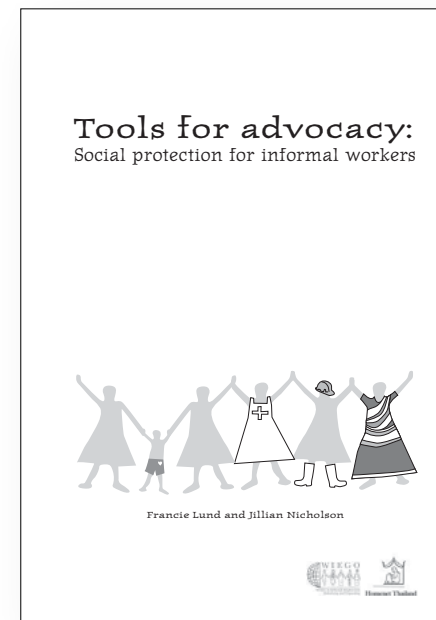
PORTUGUÊS: *Realização de um Diálogo sobre Políticas para Atingir Resultados.*



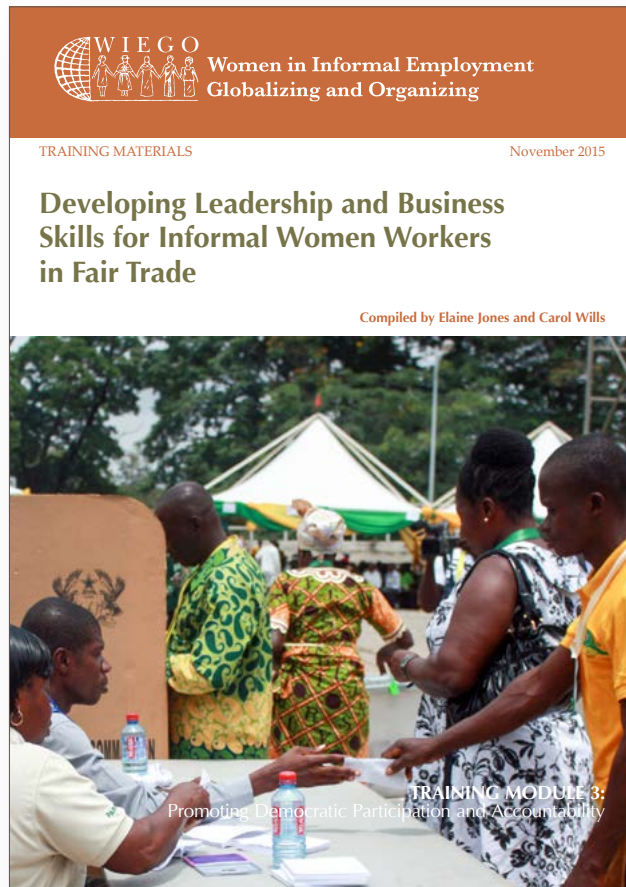
Securing Social Protection

Lund, F. and J. Nicholson. 2007.
Tools for Advocacy: Social Protection or Informal Workers.

WIEGO. Translated into Hindi, Thai, Philippino, Mandarin and Nepali.



Navigating Fair Trade



Training Manuals: Developing Leadership and Business Skills for Informal Women Workers in Fair Trade.

2016. By Carol Wills and Elaine Jones.

INTRODUCTION & TRAINING MODULE 1:

Understanding Gender and Employment Relations.

TRAINING MODULE 2:

Understanding Women's Economic and Social Contribution to Effective Poverty Reduction.

TRAINING MODULE 3:

Promoting Democratic Participation and Accountability.

TRAINING MODULE 4:

Enhancing Financial and Business Management Skills.

TRAINING MODULE 5:

Understanding the Market.

TRAINING MODULE 6:

Quality Management Systems.

TRAINING MODULE 7:

Improving Innovation and Production Techniques.

Bargaining Collectively

Negotiating the Recycling Bonus Law: Waste Pickers and Collective Bargaining in Minas Gerais, Brazil.
Case Study. 2012. By Vera Alice Cordosa Silva.

Collective Bargaining and Domestic Workers in Uruguay.
Case Study. 2013. By Mary Goldsmith.

ESPAÑOL: *Negociación colectiva y las trabajadoras domésticas en Uruguay.*

Collective Bargaining among Transport Workers in Georgia.
Case Study. 2012. Elza Jerenaia.

Collective Bargaining Negotiations Between Street Vendors and City Government in Monrovia, Liberia.
2012. By Milton A. Weeks.

WORKER GROUP ADVOCACY MATERIALS

BANGKOK, THAILAND: Dignity Returns is a unique workers'-owned garment factory on the outskirts of Bangkok. The 15 members form the Solidarity Group, a collective of former factory garment workers who decided to found a workplace based on fair wages and working hours. Their main income comes from sub-contracted work for a Thai polo-shirt company whose owner is willing to pay their higher rates. Through HomeNet Thailand, they have joined other home-based garment workers across the country to establish a garment cooperative.

Photo Credit: Paula Bronstein/Getty Images Reportage



HOME-BASED WORKERS

Myths & Facts About Home-Based Workers.
2015. By Shalini Sinha.

Home-Based Workers in Latin America: A Summary.
2013. By Laura Morillo Santa Cruz.

ESPAÑOL: *Trabajadores a Domicilio en América Latina*

PORTUGUÊS: *Trabalhadores Domiciliares na América Latina*

Promoting the ILO Home Work Convention (C177) and the Rights of Homeworkers: A Manual for Workers' Educators and Facilitators.

2012. By Dave Spooner and Celia Mather (Global Labour Institut) for HomeNet South Asia.

ESPAÑOL: *Promoviendo el Convenio sobre el trabajo a domicilio (C177) de la OIT y los derechos de los trabajadores tercerizados.*

DOMESTIC WORKERS

Toolkit on ILO Convention 189 – The Domestic Workers' Convention. 2018.

By Pamhidzai Bamu

FRANÇAIS: *Votre trousse d'outils sur la C189 de l'OIT – la Convention sur les travailleuses et travailleurs domestiques*
PORTUGUÊS: *Seu kit de ferramentas para a C189 da OIT a Convenção das trabalhadoras e dos trabalhadores domésticos.*

SWAHILI: *Mwongozo wako wa Mkataba Namba 189 wa Wafanyakazi wa Majumbani.*

"Yes, We Did It!" How the World's Domestic Workers Won Their International Rights and Recognition.

2013. By Celia Mather.

ESPAÑOL: *"¡Sí, lo hicimos!" Cómo las trabajadoras del hogar obtuvieron derechos y reconocimiento a nivel internacional.*

FRANÇAIS: *«Ensemble, nous avons réussi!» Comment les travailleuses domestiques dans le monde, ont acquis leur statut et leurs droits internationaux.*

STREET VENDORS²

Street Vendors and Public Space: Essential insights on key trends and solutions.

2020. By WIEGO.

Using South Africa's Administrative Law to Protect the Rights of Informal Workers.

2018. By Pamhidzai Bamu.

Working in Warwick: Including Street Traders into Urban Plans.

2009. By Richard Dobson and Caroline Skinner with Jillian Nicholson.

Street Trading.

2000. By Francie Lund, Jillian Nicholson and Caroline Skinner.

WASTE PICKERS

WIEGO's Reducing Waste in Coastal Cities Project. How Waste Pickers Prevent Marine Waste Pollution.

2020. By WIEGO.

WIEGO's Position on Dump Closures.

2018. By Sonia Dias.

ESPAÑOL: *Postura de WIEGO sobre el Cierre de Vertederos.*

FRANÇAIS: *Position de WIEGO sur la fermeture des décharges.*

PORTUGUÊS: *Posicionamento da WIEGO sobre fechamento de lixões*

Women Waste Pickers Toolkit.

2015. By Women in Informal Employment: Globalizing and Organizing (WIEGO), National Movement of Waste Pickers in Brazil (MNCR), Center for Study and Research on Women (NEPEM) of the Federal University of Minas Gerais and Instituto Nenuca De Desenvolvimento Sustentável.

ESPAÑOL: *Mujeres Reciclatoras.*

PORTUGUÊS: *Mulheres Catadoras.*



Carbon Finance for Waste Picker Organizations: Feasibility and Issues.
2013. By Inclusive Cities.

ESPAÑOL: *Financiamiento del carbono para organizaciones de recicladores: viabilidad y cuestiones a considerar.*

PORTUGUÊS: *Financiamento de Carbono para Organizações de Catadores: Viabilidade e Outras Questões.*

Waste Pickers: The Right to Be Recognized as Workers.

2013. By WIEGO.

ESPAÑOL: *Recicladores: El derecho a ser reconocidos como trabajadores.*

FRANÇAIS: *Les récupérateurs: le droit d'être reconnus comme travailleurs.*

Refusing to be Cast Aside: Waste Pickers Organising Around the World.

2008. By Melanie Samson.

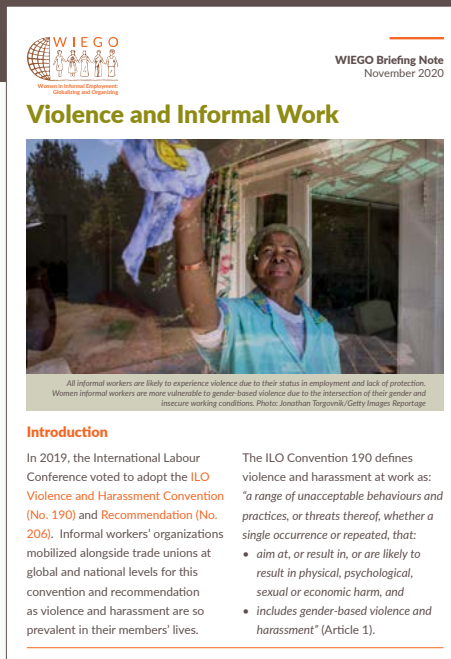
ESPAÑOL: *Rechazando a Ser Excluidos: La Organización de los Recicladores en el Mundo.*

PORTUGUÊS: *Excerto Recusando-se a Serem Deixados de Lado: Catadores se Organizando em Todo o Mundo.*

²See, in addition, content on public space on page 23.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CONFERENCE DELIBERATIONS

These publications were prepared for, or in advance of, the International Labour Organization's annual International Labour Conference.



VIOLENCE AND INFORMAL WORK

Violence and Informal Work – Briefing Note. 2020.

ESPAÑOL: *Violencia y empleo informal Nota informativa.*

FRANÇAIS: *Violence et travail informel Note d'information.*

RUSSIAN: *Насилие и неформальный труд.*

DECENT WORK FOR HOMEWORKERS IN GLOBAL SUPPLY CHAINS

Decent Work for Homeworkers in Global Supply Chains Platform of Demands. 2015.

ESPAÑOL: *Trabajo decente para las trabajadoras y trabajadores a domicilio subcontratados en las cadenas mundiales de suministro. Plataforma de demandas.*

FRANÇAIS: *Travail décent pour les travailleuses et travailleurs à domicile sous-traités¹ dans les chaînes d'approvisionnement mondiales Plate-forme de revendications.*

FORMALIZING THE INFORMAL ECONOMY

Myths & Facts about the Informal Economy and Workers in the Informal Economy. 2015.

ESPAÑOL: *Mitos y realidades sobre la economía informal y las trabajadoras y los trabajadores que laboran en ella.*

FRANÇAIS: *Mythes et réalités sur l'économie informelle et ses travailleurs.*

WIEGO Network Platform: Transitioning from the informal to the formal economy in the interests of the workers in the informal economy.

ESPAÑOL: *La plataforma de la red WIEGO: Haciendo la transición de la economía informal a la formal en beneficio de las trabajadoras y los trabajadores de la economía informal.*

FRANÇAIS: *Plateforme du réseau wiego de l'économie informelle vers l'économie formelle : une transition dans l'intérêt des travailleurs de l'économie informelle.*

RUSSIAN: *Платформа сети WIEGO: переход от неформальной к формальной экономике в интересах работников неформальной экономики.*

TEACHING RESOURCES

GENDER AND WASTE RECYCLING

From Theory to Action: Gender and Waste Recycling: A Toolkit for Teachers, Researchers and Practitioners.

2015. By Sonia Dias and Ana Carolina Ogando.

BOOK 1: Theoretical Considerations on Gender, Empowerment and Waste.

BOOK 2: Project Design, Tools and Recommendations.

BOOK 3: Resources.

Género y reciclaje: De la teoría a la acción
Un manual para profesores, investigadores y profesionales.

Sonia Dias and Ana Carolina Ogando.

CUADERNO 1: Consideraciones teóricas sobre género, empoderamiento y reciclaje.

CUADERNO 2: Diseño, herramientas y recomendaciones del proyecto.

CUADERNO 3: Bibliografía.

Da Teoria à Ação: Gênero e Reciclagem de Resíduos Um Kit de Ferramentas para Professores, Pesquisadores e Profissionais.

Sonia Dias and Ana Carolina Ogando.

LIVRO 1: Considerações Teóricas sobre Gênero, Empoderamento e Resíduos.

LIVRO 2: Desenho do Projeto, Ferramentas e Recomendações.

LIVRO 3: Recursos.

PLANNING AND INFORMALITY

The Informal Economy: African Association of Planning Schools Curriculum Development Toolkits.

2011. By Caroline Skinner.



MULTIMEDIA RESOURCES, ANNUAL REPORTS AND NEWSLETTERS

Multimedia resources

PODCASTS

WIEGO's podcast series explores some of the most pressing issues faced by the world's informal workers. It features experts from around the globe.

WIEGO'S YOUTUBE CHANNEL

WIEGO's YouTube channel features video content that highlights informal worker issues, worker-led solutions, and backgrounders on the informal economy.

BLOGS

WIEGO has a comprehensive blog series covering issues faced by domestic workers, home-based workers, street vendors and waste pickers, and on a range of topics including inclusive cities, organizing, social protection and global advocacy.

Reports and Newsletters

WIEGO ANNUAL REPORTS

WIEGO IN THE WORLD NEWSLETTERS

LAW & THE INFORMAL ECONOMY NEWSLETTERS

MEMBERSHIP-BASED ORGANIZATION NEWSLETTERS

These feature stories, resources, and other content for and about WIEGO's member organizations.





About WIEGO

Women in Informal Employment: Globalizing and Organizing is a global network focused on securing livelihoods for the working poor, especially women, in the informal economy. We believe all workers should have equal economic opportunities and rights. WIEGO creates change by building capacity among informal worker organizations, expanding the knowledge base about the informal economy and influencing local, national and international policies. Visit www.wiego.org.



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