

Empowering Informal Workers, Securing Informal Livelihoods

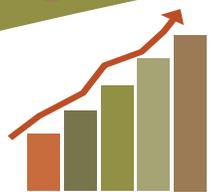
Overview of WIEGO's 5-Year Plan (April 2018 to March 2023)

WIEGO is a global network focused on securing livelihoods for the working poor, especially women, in the informal economy. We create change by strengthening and supporting informal worker organizations, expanding the knowledge base on informal work, and influencing local, national and international debates.

In 2018 WIEGO has **38** Institutional Members representing approximately **5** million workers in **90** countries, and direct activities in **56** countries and **6** continents.



Key Programme Objectives:



Informal worker organizations and policy makers have access to, and can use, the **official statistics** needed to understand the size and significance of the informal economy

Strong and democratic organizations of informal workers are part of **robust networks** that amplify their voices in global policy settings



Informal workers are able to effectively negotiate for **legal and policy change** at the local, national, regional and global levels

Informal workers are protected from risk throughout their lives through **access to social protection**

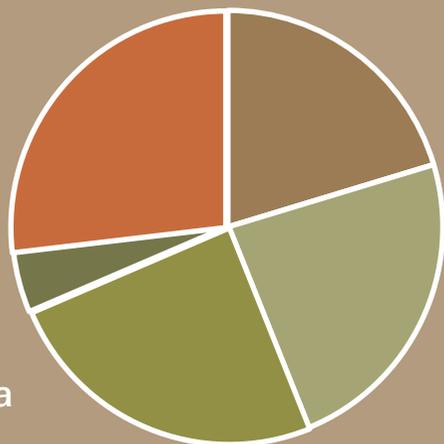


Urban informal workers benefit from updated knowledge on the informal economy and tools to effectively engage in the world of work in 21st Century cities



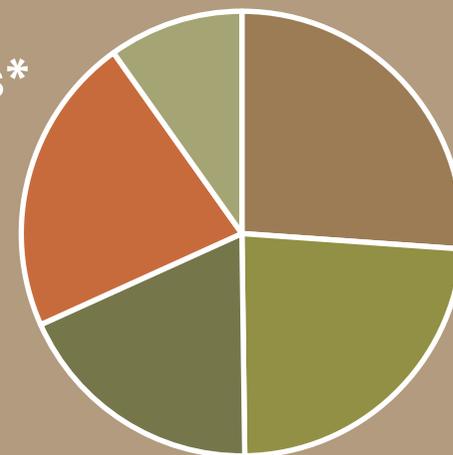
Planned Activities* by Region

- Asia
- Africa
- Europe
- Global
- Latin America



Planned Activities* by Occupational Sector

- Waste Pickers
- Street Vendors
- Domestic Workers
- Home-based Workers
- Other



*There are approximately 650 discrete activities planned for the 5-yr strategic period.

Key Strategic Milestones

Our goals are ambitious in the face of current trends and countervailing forces. As we aim to achieve our longer-term objectives, these are the key milestones we seek to achieve to mark our progress.



If we are successful in our work from 2018-2023, highlights of what we would achieve include:

A. Revisions to the International Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE) which make it possible for national statistics offices to collect improved statistics on informal workers.



B. New knowledge generated on: taxation and the informal economy, constraints on informal worker productivity, the impact of regulation, and the costs of informal work.



C. More dialogue platforms between informal worker organizations and national and local governments resulting in negotiated agreements.



D. More informal worker organizations are able to effectively advocate for health care and child care access.



E. Home-based worker organizations achieve a global presence.



F. MBOs effectively use administrative law to challenge actions and decisions of local authorities that negatively impact their livelihoods.



G. More informal worker organizations understand and can use improved skills in collective bargaining.



H. The global Networks of informal workers (StreetNet, the International Domestic Workers Federation, Global Alliance of Waste Pickers and the regional HomeNets) are stronger and more sustainable.

