#### Regional Conference of City Authorities on Home-Based Workers 7-9 May 2014 Bangkok, Thailand

A Regional Conference of City Authorities on Home-based Workers was organized by HomeNet South Asia and HomeNet Thailand on 7-9 May 2014 in Bangkok. The conference sought to highlight how good civic amenities impact the productivity, livelihoods and quality of life of urban home-based workers and also sought to share programmes and interventions on the subject from South and South East Asia.

The workshop was attended by city mayors, administrators, networks of home-based workers and organizations working with home-based workers. These attendees arrived from eight countries located in South and South East Asia – namely, Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand.

In the inaugural address, the Honourable Acting Governor of Bangkok and chief guest of the conference, Dr. Pusadee Tamthai, said that, 'Home-based workers should not only get civic amenities

because they contribute to the economy significantly, but also because it is their human right ... there is a great need for coordination among the various departments and agencies that provide different services ...'. Two home-based workers, Ms. Neeramol Suthipannaphong and Mr. Somkid Duang-ngeun from Thailand, also shared their views and concerns.



There were five panel discussions during the conference to discuss the key urban issues affecting home-based workers: housing, transport,

water and sanitation, livelihood and health and safety. Dr. Martha Chen, from Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government and International Coordinator for WIEGO, gave the <u>keynote address</u>. She shared the findings from the <u>Informal Economy Monitoring Study (IEMS)</u> in Ahmedabad, Bangkok and Lahore which touched on each of the key issues of the conference (see appended presentation).

WIEGO Statistical Briefs on home-based workers from four countries – Bangladesh, India, Nepal and Pakistan – were <u>launched by Dr. Tamthai and Dr. Chen</u>.



Shalini Sinha – WIEGO's Sector Specialist, Home-Based Workers - was the resource person in the session on "Secure and Adequate Housing". She highlighted the home as a place of work for the home-based workers and the need to turn these homes into productive spaces through better housing and infrastructure provision (see appended presentation).

On the concluding day of the conference, an <u>'Asian Cities Declaration on Home-based Workers 2014'</u> was adopted. Some key recommendations of the city declaration were as follows: include home based workers in existing government schemes and services and formulate new schemes where no such scheme / service exists; adopt an approach (by the local bodies and city planners) that recognizes the home as the workplace; extend tenure security through in-situ regularization and improvement for all existing settlements; and extension of basic civic amenities by relevant agencies in a participatory manner. The Conference hoped that the Asian City Declaration 2014 will serve as a road map for governments and city authorities to address issues of urban home-based workers in South and South East Asia as well as provide directions and insights for city officials world-wide.

#### **MY HOME IS MY WORKPLACE** Housing for the homebased workers





**REGIONAL CONFERENCE OF CITY AUTHORITIES ON HOME BASED WORKERS** 

7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> MAY, 2014

SHALINI SINHA WIEGO Sector Specialist, Homebased Workers

#### Structure of the presentation

Divided into two parts
 Introduction to WIEGO
 Home as a work place – emerging issues

#### **WIEGO( in Brief)**

Women in Informal Employment: Globalizing and Organizing or WIEGO is a global action-research-policy network

- established: 1997
- goal & objectives: to improve status of the working poor, especially women, in the informal economy through *systemic change* by increasing their Voice + Visibility + Validity
- **3 constituencies:** organizations of informal workers + researchers/statisticians + development professionals
- defining feature: bridging ground reality of the working poor & mainstream disciplines and discourses
- 6 core programs: organizing/representation + statistics + global trade + social protection + urban policies + law
- core functions: networking/capacity building of organizations of informal workers (to increase Voice) + research/statistics and good practice documentation (to increase Visibility) → policy analysis and dialogues (to increase Validity)





Activities & Partners: 63 countries \* Members: 34 countries \* Team: 11 countries \* Board: 8 countries \* Total Unique Countries: 72

## WIEGO's World of homebased workers

- Home based workers are one of WIEGO's four <u>focal</u> worker groups
- WIEGO has been <u>working closely with membership</u>
  <u>based organization</u> partners in <u>South Asia and South</u>
  <u>East Asia</u> (HomeNet SA and HomeNet SEA), for several years
- Presence in <u>Eastern Europe</u> Bulgaria. Building partnerships in Albania, Macedonia, Romania, Turkey, Serbia; starting in Georgia, Montenegro, Ukraine, Serbia
- Exploring Latin America Peru, Brazil and Argentina
- Exploring <u>Africa</u> Kenya, Egypt and South Africa

### WIEGO's World of homebased workers

- We have collected information on HBW in over <u>25 countries of the</u> <u>world</u> This includes poor countries of Asia, to middle income level countries of South East Asia and Eastern Europe.
- We have primary data on HBW, their work, the urban issues that plague them in nearly <u>30 cities</u> (through city studies, in partnership with HNSA
- We have primary data on HBW, their earnings and incomes and factors that impact their livelihoods from <u>3 cities</u> from our ten city informal economy monitoring study. This is a follow on from a previous study analyzing the impact of the global economic crisis.
- We have documented many of the programs of the Self Employed Women's Association, one of premier organizations for women HBW in the world.
- We have contributed to strengthening the visibility of HBW by strengthening the LFS.

### <u>A Knowledge Base on HBW</u>

- WIEGO generating a knowledge base on HBW.
  Nature of outputs
  - City studies from 8 countries of South and South East Asia (in partnership with HNSA)
  - Mapping reports of HBWs and their organizations
  - Documentation of <u>Best Practices</u>
  - Primary data on HBWs
  - Several <u>manuals for organizing</u> HBWs and <u>MBOP</u> <u>study of HBWs</u> in two countries of South Asia

### <u>A Knowledge Base on HBW</u>

- WIEGO generating a knowledge base on HBW
  - In depth <u>Review of Policy and Laws</u> for home based workers studied in Thailand and Peru (proposed for India)
  - Estimating the numbers of HBW <u>using the national level</u> <u>labor force data generated by national level LFS</u>. For the first time on estimates of HBW in urban employment as well as urban informal employment.
  - Secondary data on home based workers has also been generated through a review of literature, a 'live' reference list and a global news collation, a photo directory as well as wiego website

#### Part II MY HOME IS MY WORKPLACE



#### SECURE & ADEQUATE HOUSING <u>for</u> <u>Homebased workers</u>

#### **HOUSING FOR URBAN HBWS**

# Small and cramped spaces in low income settlements



#### Poor quality – construction and location

#### **IMPACT ON LIVELIHOOD**

- Small Space used for Multiple activities interrupts work
- High Rents
- No bulk orders or bulk raw material
- Poor health and
  postures reduces
  productivity
- Eviction and relocation



#### **IMPACT ON LIVELIHOOD**

 Policies regarding housing, slum eviction and relocation, and land allocation more directly affect homebased workers than other informal workers

- Home-based workers produce a wide variety of goods and services from their home: for the city, for local economies and even for global producers. Yet most do not have secure tenure or good quality and/or affordable housing to make their homes into productive workplaces.
- HBW are not recognized and included in city development plans as productive economic agents

#### TURNING HOMES INTO PRODUCTIVE SPACES

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- Need for an approach to urban planning and local economic development that recognizes the contributions of the HBW and seeks to integrate them- and their livelihoods - into urban planning and economic policies.
- Promote "inclusive urban planning" by inviting organizations of HBW to have a seat at the policy table.

#### **ISSUES FOR THIS SESSION**

- How to develop an approach in city planning and urban development
  - that looks at 'home' as a workplace; a productive asset,
  - Sees HBW as contributors to the economy, a worker and a producer
- How to integrate/prioritize HBW in housing policies and schemes for economically weaker sections
  - □ Facilitate access documentation, awareness etc
  - Address issues of design and low cost
  - Design new schemes partners, costing, design etc
- How to rethink issues around eviction and relocation in the context of HBW and develop appropriate policies
- Addressing issues such as land tenure, housing loan, zoning regulations
- Ensure participation of the HBW and their organizations in the city

### **THANK YOU**

