

**STREETNET INTERNATIONAL MEETING TO ANALYSE  
EFFECTIVENESS OF EXCHANGE VISIT PROGRAMME  
24 – 26 May 2012, Bogota**

**AIM:**

To assess and analyze the effectiveness of StreetNet's programme of exchange visits and do a proper assessment of the outcomes and results after these visits. The main challenge is to make sure the exchange visits are more than just tourism.

Since the inception of StreetNet International in 2000 (even prior to the international launch on November 2002) we have conducted a programme of exchange visits between organisations of street vendors, informal market vendors and hawkers, with the objective of learning the following from each other's' experiences:

- organising strategies appropriate to workers in the informal economy, particularly market vendors, street vendors and hawkers;
- how collective bargaining is done (what are the issues, which authorities are the negotiation partner, how does the organisation structure its own negotiating teams, how do the negotiating teams report back, etc.)
- what gains have been made for the members, and how far can such gains be replicated;
- how do the organisations build, administer and sustain themselves;
- how do the organisations build their leadership (particularly women leadership) and develop their capacity;
- comparison of organisational systems and structures, and how well they work;
- what common experiences they have which they would like to share with other organisations of market vendors, street vendors and/or hawkers.

Prior to the StreetNet launch, exchange visits in the SADC region were facilitated by StreetNet during 2001 and 2002 to SEWU (Self-Employed Women's Union) in Durban, South Africa by ASSOTSI, Mozambique. On the return visit to ASSOTSI in Maputo, Mozambique, the SEWU group spent two days in Swaziland at the invitation of SFTU (Swaziland Federation of Trade Unions) who organised meetings with informal economy associations and women's groups.

Since the StreetNet launch in November 2002, the following exchange visits have taken place between StreetNet affiliates:

| <b>YEAR</b> | <b>ORGANISATIONS PARTICIPATING OF EXCHANGE VISITS</b>   |
|-------------|---|
| 2003        | 1. ASSOTSI (Mozambique) visited AZIEA (Zambia)<br>– This visit was organised directly with AZIEA, not by StreetNet.   |
| 2005        | 2. KOSC (Korea) visited NASVI and SEWA in India (Mumbai and Ahmedabad) during April.<br>3. NASVI (India) and NEST (Nepal) visited KOSC (Korea) during June. |

|      |  |
|------|--|
|      | <p>4. ZCIEA (Zimbabwe) visited AZIEA (Zambia) during September.</p> <p>5. AZIEA (Zambia) visited ZCIEA (Zimbabwe) during December.</p>   |
| 2006 | <p>6. NASVI (India) visited SEU (Bangladesh) and participated in their national policy workshop during March.</p> <p>7. ZANAMA women (Zambia) visited SEWA (India) during September.</p> <p>8. MUFIS (Malawi) visited Eastern Cape Street Vendors Alliance, South Africa (Umtata) during September.</p>  |
| 2007 | <p>9. SEU (Bangladesh) visited NASVI in India (Delhi and Patna) during Feb.</p> <p>10. SEWA (India) visited AZIEA and ZANAMA (Zambia) during June.</p> <p>11. CTCP-FNT (Nicaragua) visited FNOTNA in Mexico (Mexico City and Monterrey) during Oct.</p> <p>12. SEWA (India) visited CNTS women in Senegal – special visit on theme of social protection during November.</p> <p>13. KENASVIT (Kenya) visited NEST (Nepal) during November.</p>   |
| 2008 | <p>14. CNTS women (Senegal) visited SEWA in India – special visit on theme of social protection during January.</p> <p>15. NEST (Nepal) visited KENASVIT (Kenya) during June.</p>  |
| 2009 | <p>16. SIVARA (Argentina) visited FOSSIEH in Honduras during January.</p> <p>17. LDFC (RD Congo) visited ASSOTSI in Mozambique (Maputo).</p> <p>18. East Cape Street Vendors' Alliance (South Africa) visited CTCP-FNT in Nicaragua, and attended Latin American regional workshop during September.</p> <p>19. ASSOTSI (Mozambique) visited LDFC in RDC (Kinshasa) during October.</p>  |
| 2011 | <p>20. CTCP (Nicaragua) visited SIVARA (Argentina) during March.</p> <p>21. UPTA (Spain) visited FAINATRASIT / SYVEMACOT (Togo) during July.</p> <p>22. MUFIS (Malawi) visited FEDEVAL (Peru) during Aug.</p> <p>23. FOTSSIEH (Honduras) visited FUTJOPOCIF (Dominican Republic) during September.</p> <p>24. Khathang Tema Baits'okoli (Lesotho) visited Eastern Cape Street Vendors' Alliance in South Africa during September.</p> <p>25. TUICO (Tanzania) visited LIE (Bangladesh) during Nov.</p> <p>26. FEDEVAL (Peru) visited MUFIS (Malawi) during December.</p> |
| 2012 | <p>27. LIE (Bangladesh) visiting KENASVIT (Kenya) and TUICO (Tanzania) during April/May.</p>   |

In addition, StreetNet affiliates involved in the UNI-StreetNet programme on building the capacities of informal economy organizations in 8 francophone West African countries participated in the following local exchange visits in that region:

1. Togo – Mali: 14 – 24 November 2006
2. Mali – Togo: December 2006
3. Benin – Cote d’Ivoire: 9 – 13 January 2007
4. Cote d’Ivoire – Benin: 12 – 16 February 2007
5. Niger – Benin: 6 – 9 January 2008
6. Cote d’Ivoire – Mali: 9 – 11 January 2008
7. Benin – Niger: 21 – 23 January 2008
8. Mali – Cote d’Ivoire: 27 June – 4 July 2008
9. Togo – Burkina Faso: 1 – 8 July 2008
10. Burkina Faso – Togo: 3 – 8 August 2008

## **EXCHANGE VISIT WORKSHOP IN BOGOTA, COLOMBIA**

### **DAY 1 – Thursday 24th May 2012**

The workshop started at 8h45 a.m.

Introductions were done and facilitators explained the activities for the group during the workshop. It was agreed to read the activities and then present concerns or questions. Participants felt mainly that their role was as participant or guide. Most of the participants in this workshop have been part of delegations going to other countries but not all have been part of the delegation receiving.

#### **ACTIVITY No. 1 - Reflecting on exchange visit experiences**

During Part 1 of the group work all the participants responded to the following questions:

1. List the three most important things that each group member learnt from visiting another country.
2. Have those things helped your organisation as a whole? How?
3. How did the members who did not go on the visits benefit from the exchanges? What kind of reporting was done?
4. List something new which any organisation has started to do after learning from another organisation they visited.
5. List all in-kind contributions from group members' organisations or their host organisations in addition to the StreetNet resources made available for the exchange visits.

The discussion was about the organizations visiting other countries and what have they experienced. They responded to the questions as follows:

Three most important things each group member learnt from visiting another country:

- The knowledge in the field on how vendors work in another country is important.
- How government deals with the vendors in other countries.
- Getting to know better about affiliate's organizational structures.
- Exchange points of views with Municipalities.
- Get to know the markets and their diversity.
- Exchange experiences and struggle strategies.
- Relationship with national union centres.
- Exchange of ideas to improve their own work.
- One participant did not have any opinion due to lack of information.

Have those things helped your organization as a whole? How?  
Most participants responded YES.

In regard to the HOW, they said:

- New information obtained on commercial connections.
- Getting to value more the unity in the Unions.
- Motivation for women to get more organized.
- Improve their negotiating skills with the municipality – a percentage of taxes retained by the organisation can be used to carry out cleaning of markets.
- Managed to negotiate a lowering of the taxes they pay to the municipality.
- Better lobbying skills (particularly re denouncing corruption – arguing for transparency)
- Understanding of the importance of recognizing that street vendors are workers.
- Improved self-respect.
- Increase in membership of the organisation, particularly women.
- Improved legitimacy with the municipality (Minister invited street vendors to a meeting)
- UPTA, Spain: no real impact – rather some moral impact knowing how people are suffering in other countries and to get to support more their fights

How did the members who did not go on the visits benefit from the exchanges? What kind of reporting was done?

- Reporting was done through assemblies, publicity in their own newsletters and meetings with leadership.
- Members benefited by experiencing some changes in their own organization.
- Lesotho:- before the visit, the emphasis was on individuals trying to improve their lives – after the visit there was more emphasis on collective cooperation.
- They got new knowledge on how to do things differently.
- Lesotho and Eastern Cape each organised a report-back workshop.

List something new which any organization has started to do after learning from another organization they visited.

- Senegal learnt from the good organisation of SEWA and decided to set up a cooperative and health insurance schemes based on SEWA's experience.
- Lesotho: found out how the Eastern Cape Street Vendors' Alliance worked together on vegetable cooperatives and decided to set up a similar project. Lesotho was also impressed by the good relations with the municipality in Eastern Cape and felt that they could also make demands on the municipality which they hadn't considered before.
- Most of the other participants responded that nothing much has been done. One participant responded that after the visit they started to be more dynamic in terms of extending relationships with other partners.

All in-kind contributions from group members' organizations or their host organizations in addition to the StreetNet resources made available for the exchange visits.

- In Senegal they contributed with their time, a vehicle, and interpreters.
- Most of the participants said they did not contribute with anything else.
- One participant said they contributed economically, almost 40% of whole cost of the visit.
- Most of the other participants said they did not contribute with anything else.

#### ACTIVITY No. 2 (Second Part)

The discussion was about the organizations hosting other organizations and what they experienced. They responded as follows:

- Most important things that each group member learnt from hosting an exchange visit from another country.
- Contact with other affiliates.
- Exchange of experiences.
- New learning in terms of planning for this visit.
- Learning how to communicate with other affiliates.
- Learning new things on how to fight for their rights.
- One participant said that they do not know because it was not possible to have the exchange visit due to having difficulties in getting visas for the delegation.
- Women got motivated.
- Commercial interchange.
- Organization's strengthening.
- Some participants reported that they had not been involved in any activity for receiving the visitors.
- Eastern Cape was very impressed by the women in the delegation from Lesotho (there were 4 women and 2 men). They are now making determined efforts to elect women to their Executive Committee – the elections are scheduled for June 2012.
- Good experience was learnt how the Nicaraguans organised their structures and how the grass-roots members were involved in decision-making.

Have those things helped your organization? How?

- The organizations get activated, motivated to continue in the struggle.
- New knowledge on planning and division of labor.
- Good experience in learning how to organize things.

How many members in your organization met the visitors? What occasions were organized for them to engage directly with the visitors?

- Senegal – met with the women’s committee (80 members) and then meetings in the markets and bus station areas – so probably around 1000 people.
- South Africa (Eastern Cape) – around 1,300 persons.
- Other responses varied. Some said 15 members, others said 300 members and one affiliates said 20,000 members since they organized plenaries in the main markets were members could do questions to the visitors.

Something new which any organization has started to do after hosting a visit.

- Most of them responded nothing new was done.
- One affiliate responded that a Women’s Committee was created.

All in-kind contributions made by group members as host organizations or their visiting organizations in addition to the StreetNet resources made available for the visits.

- Economic contribution on extra costs – not specified.
- Most participants said no in-kind contributions were made.

## **DAY 2 – Friday 25th May 2012**

At 8:30a.m. A report was made on what was discussed the day before.

ACTIVITY No. 3 - Reflecting on what we have learnt from exchange visits

In pairs, participants (same language groups) studied the reports of exchange visits from our affiliates in. In each report, they identified a section on "Evaluation" or "Assessment" and read just that section, to answer the following questions:

Does the evaluation focus on what was learnt, or just on logistics (travel, accommodation, interpretation, etc.)?

- Not only on logistics – most of the evaluations had broader focus.

List the things which were learnt by the organization according to these visit evaluations.

- Discussions, workshops and visits to markets
- Some included recommendations made by national trade union centres regarding informal economy activities.

In plenary, participants shared the following about the evaluations contained in the reports:

How many reports do not contain an evaluation?

- Two reports have an actual evaluation or assessment section. Most of them have conclusions or/and recommendations where they share information about what they thought to be the best or the worst for this exchange visit experience.

Share your views about the evaluations and assessments:

- All the reports contain necessary logistic information for context. There should be standard evaluation section. We learnt that there are situations to be improved in the organizations.
- We learnt that in some places vendors work with the municipality. Others only work with their own trade unions. Street vendors are not recognized and they are seen as illegal workers. They are not in the Constitutions. They are also not protected, no social security or sanitary services. Some affiliates negotiate with local authorities and government by challenging them. This can be appreciated by the interaction in our exchange visits. After some visits we were able to change and challenge government policies. But some organizations do not disseminate the information so people can understand the issues they have in their own organizations.
- There are differences in terms of the way organizations are reporting. The reports give information on the activities done during the visit, like for example, the workshops and the laws they have in other counties. There a lot of differences in the way they report about the exchange visits. There are recommendations in terms of what can be done when visitors face difficulties. There is a need for regional collaboration between affiliates – there are regional institutions that can help affiliates. There is need for sensitization of authorities on the issues facing the workers in the informal sector.
- The problems the vendors face in the informal economy are universal. The interest that the visits create in other unions or union centers, partners and authorities can help affiliates. There was also acquisition of new strategies, creation of new ventures in terms of access to credit, acquisition of consciousness on the things are possible to change in the markets and for the informal vendors. The importance of the collective negotiations has been mentioned. Knowledge was gained about the conditions of women workers in the markets and how it is possible to reorganize to negotiate better conditions of work.
- Some participants indicated that many of the reports mention problems faced by logistics during travelling. And it seems that nobody assumed responsibilities over these hiccups.

### ACTIVITY No. 3 (Second Part)

In groups, participants answered the following questions about what they have learnt during exchange visits, looking back:

Did you learn about collective bargaining strategies? YES

- Participants learnt about organizing by levels, electing representatives depending on the type of negotiation, like they did in India.
- Importance of workers understanding their rights.
- Importance of motivating women to participate and be in leadership.

Did you learn on how do the organizations build their leadership (particularly women leadership) and develop their capacity? YES

- Participants learnt about capacity-building on leadership for women.
- Structure the organizations by functions.
- Inform all stages of the processes of negotiation.
- Capacitation on negotiation to get different things like, sanitation in public space, taxes, reporting skills.

How did you replicate the knowledge acquired in the exchange visit experience in your organization after your return?

- Participants reported that they adapted the experience to their own reality in the organization by establishing discussions with questions to clarify on experiences and to take into practice.
- Organizations were responsible to inform and report to their members.
- Women must be given the opportunity to express themselves.

What is different between your organization and the organization visited how to build, administer and sustain themselves?

- Difference is that we are a trade union and they were an organization of women – one case (Senegal).
- With the visit we got inspired to improve our organization.
- Meetings when giving information and how to keep records – done differently.

What is the difference between the organizational systems and structures, and how well do they work?

- As trade union we function democratically, some organizations visited were found to be controlled by one person only.
- No differences noted, in short time we did not discuss more about structures.
- Similarities noted – but they have more women in higher position Niger and Ivory Coast.

## ACTIVITY No. 4 - Reflecting on what StreetNet has learnt from exchange visits

Lessons learnt by organisations – most significant for StreetNet:

- International Solidarity
- Exchange of experiences
- Recognition at international level for StreetNet
- Adaptation of different logistics and experience from other countries
- Improved effectiveness

Exchange visit programme has promoted the following StreetNet objectives:

- Local and international solidarity
- Self-confident leadership
- Spreading the opportunity as widely as possible to other members
- Building information base on situation of street vendors internationally
- Collecting information on effective organising strategies for promoting and protecting rights of street vendors;
- Stimulating cities around the world to adopt and implement street vendor friendly urban policies.

### LOGFRAME

| <b>Objective</b>   | <b>Achieved?<br/>Y/N</b> | <b>Motivation/evidence that objective has been achieved</b>  |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| promoting local and international solidarity between street vendors, market vendors and hawkers on the ground                  | Y                        | Networking between affiliates of StreetNet for different experiences<br>At the local level promote the unity of vendors from the negotiating country<br>At international level permit the international solidarity in case of conflict               |
| promoting self-confident leadership in the sector by women and the poorest street vendors, informal market vendors and hawkers | Y                        | Trust in the working sites for the defense of vendors<br>The 50% quote of women initiated by StreetNet permit the promotion of leadership in the activities or events thanks to the exchange visits  |
| spreading the opportunity as widely as possible to other members to be exposed to street vendors in other countries            | Y                        | Understand the knowledge between vendors and hawkers<br>Sharing of commercial and cultural experiences<br>Opportunities between the members who are not members of International Council of StreetNet to live the realities and know other countries |
| building information base on situation of street vendors   | Y                        | Go to the working places of vendors to see their real situation<br>In all the counties the vendors are facing the  |

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| internationally   |   | same problems; we do not know the number of street vendors in the world.   |
| collecting information on effective organising strategies for promoting and protecting rights of street vendors | Y | Collecting of global data base through the Exchange visits with the dialogue between authorities and street vendor's organizations. We can give an example of Zambia regarding the fight against corruption shared by our colleagues from Zimbabwe during the exchange visit |
| stimulating cities around the world to adopt and implement street vendor-friendly urban policies                | Y | The presence of StreetNet in the city influences the development of policies<br>During the exchange visits we have meetings and discussions with local government  |

#### ACTIVITY No. 5 – Way forward – do we need exchange visits and why?

Think of all the abuses of exchange visit programmes that can take place if the organisation is not strict (which could lead donors to withdraw their support).

- StreetNet must know the organisations that they accept as affiliates, and subsequently identify for exchange visits.
- Affiliates must open organisational (not personal) bank accounts to receive StreetNet funds for all activities.
- Funds must be used uniquely for the visit specified.
- If organisation is not strict, funds can be used for other things, e.g. tourism and shopping, and then there will be no benefit from the visit.
- Activities mustn't be taken lightly – programme must be followed.
- Activities must not be sacrificed for taking walks or going shopping.
- If agreed plans are not followed, feedback and reports are not made (narrative and financial) – wastes funds.

Think of all the ways in which StreetNet affiliates can contribute to their own exchange visits instead of relying entirely on StreetNet support:

- Contributions in kind, e.g. taking charge of visitors' accommodation and meeting venues, and human contribution (i.e. time spent)
- Can give logistical contributions, or gifts of art – to promote local products.
- Make workshop of capacity-building during visit.
- To develop fund-raising activities within organisation such as weekly or monthly fees by members to organisation – can also organise concerts.
- To organise stokvels with purpose of fundraising.
- Affiliates will contribute economically in accordance with their possibilities/capacity until they are more financially self-sufficient.

Study StreetNet resolution 13 on exchange visits and check whether the provisions of this resolution are sufficient:

- To counter abuses
  - To accommodate affiliates' own contributions
  - To ensure the visits are used for a genuine learning experience for the whole organisation (not only those who travel)
- 
- Resolution 13 is sufficient, but there should be sanctions specified in cases of abuse.
  - If people misuse funds they have to face legal action.
  - StreetNet funds must only be used for the visits themselves.
  - All funds must be banked.
  - All expense must be justified through invoices and receipts.
  - There must be equity between the different countries so that all can gain equally from the visits.
  - Agreed dates scheduled for the visit and the programme dates must be respected.
  - After visit, both organisations must make reports to StreetNet, supported by their district levels
  - Resolution 13 encourages affiliates to make contributions. Contribution demanded from affiliates should not be imposed, but affiliates should be expected to contribute according to the financial capacity of each organisation.
  - Make exhibitions of products.
  - Organise exchange of experiences, e.g. coops and mutuelles, transformation of products and other details of work/economic activity.
  - Reports have to be made to whole organisation so that they all feel that they were there.
  - Organisation must make report-back assemblies for reporting back. Not only those travelling, but whole organisation should benefit – Resolution 13 should specify an evaluation of the visits as a requirement.

#### GENERAL DISCUSSION

Working in different groups the previous day, it was noticed that many reports didn't contain much in way of evaluations. Every report must have an evaluation as part of the report.

CNTS Women's Committee learnt a lot from their visit to SEWA. Exchange visits should be continued with a clear idea of the overall results – not micro-analysis of individual visits (some may not go well, but others may go very well).

Organiser Sibailly added that in preparation of budgets, this must be done in accordance with StreetNet standards, e.g. room-sharing by sex. He has had problems with affiliates not wanting to share rooms. Meal allowances are already determined in StreetNet's administrative policies – so we don't invite new proposals – these must be what appears in proposed budgets. All the details are planned between the two

countries with the assistance of the organiser(s). This goes more smoothly if all respect the StreetNet regulations.

These admin logistical issues should not overtake the purpose of the exchange visits. For accommodation, StreetNet's financial regulations say that this should be as cheap as possible, according to the realities of the country. Coordinator pointed out the standard - \$30 - \$70, up to them to use less and have more funds for other expenses e.g. local transport.

## EVALUATION

It has been a great experience to meet all present, and to build friendship.

The programme was good.

Learnt a lot and shared about our activities in different countries.

We have celebrated our activities in different countries.

Not all countries understand about street vendors – so this sharing has been a very good experience, thanks to interpreters and StreetNet staff.

This workshop showed us that we are not here for nothing.

Knowledge has been acquitted from different participants with different views and different contributions, not just what he has learnt in SA.

Whether we have formal or informal education, it is not fair to criticize or laugh at those with different knowledge/experience.

We are here to build each other, to recognize StreetNet has started something from scratch which is now known internationally.

Brothers and sisters in Colombia were thanked for their warm welcome – despite small number of black people in Colombia.

Thanked for the encouragement to learn about things we haven't known before.

Very large experience of sharing we have done here.

We must continue to build our collective strength, and overcome all obstacles that we encounter on the way as people in the informal economy of the world.

We have learnt that this is really global, street vendors and own-account workers.

South African slogan *Amandla! Ngawethu!* Signifies: our force.

Mozambican slogan, from Samora Machel – Viva StreetNet!!

*Abaixo confusion obstáculos!!*

*Venceremos!!*

StreetNet is us "*StreetNet somos nosotros*"

We are the body of StreetNet

Since the first day, we all agreed that we are all workers in all our countries.

Mozambican TV gives impression that Colombia is just drug-ridden country.

We are very happy to meet representatives of other affiliates in StreetNet family.

We went to a forum, where we met govt. officials who recognize UGTI.

We are impressed by the fact that in our discussion, there were also vendors with disability.

We have worked together without regard to sex, colour or age.

UGTI have taken care of all concerns and expectations.

Wished them the courage to continue their struggles, now that there are no barrier between us.

Nora (Campaigns Coordinator) talked briefly about campaigns issues:

Reminded about commitments made in meeting:

1. Contact football federations with letter to FIFA President.
2. Planning for International Day of Action for Street Vendors in November this year, which will also be 10 years' anniversary of StreetNet.
3. Thanked Planning Group volunteers will shortly be in contact with them.
4. Sao Paulo situation in Brazil – circulated short statement for signing by all participants now for transmission to organisations in SP and copy to municipal authorities and govt. of Brazil.

## **IN CONCLUSION**

In regard to the exchange visit workshop, all the participants were very enthusiastic and positive toward the hard work we required from them. Sometimes it seemed that they were not understanding well the questions or responding whatever came to their minds in regard to the exchange visits, but there was a good environment for discussion and clarity. The group was committed to engage fully in the group work tasks and was able to have fruitful discussions based on the exchange visits that they had been involved in.

In regard to the exchange visit programme StreetNet has had during these years with support of FNV. We think that exchange visits need to be adjusted to the circumstances the affiliates are asking from us. For example, some affiliates have manifested they would like more to have exchange visits within the region they are, or even to have exchange visits to faraway places within their countries.

We also need to develop better tools for monitoring and evaluating the programme more frequently. In addition, set clearer guidelines for the exchange visit, the reporting and the feedback to members. Organisations have taken what they felt would add value to their organisation and have worked with this information/learning as best as they can and in their own way.

The programme should continue as it has proven useful for the affiliates and there still is a lot that can be learnt from these visits. The exchange visits programme should be better resourced and the number of participants should not be less than 4 in order to increase the chances of implementation of lessons learnt.

Financial participation of affiliates should be establish more clearly in the resolution, so they all contribute with some expenses which they would choose, e.g. local transportation for visiting affiliates. We need to stress to the affiliates that whenever they accept to be part of these visits they are assuming a responsibility towards getting the best result out of the experiences that would help not only individual but the whole organizations.

## ANNEXURE 1

### **Resolution 13: Exchange visit criteria**

This Second International Congress of StreetNet:

NOTING

1. that StreetNet International has an extensive programme of exchange visits between affiliates, started during the first three-year plan from 2003 – 2005 but ongoing during the current three-year period from 2006 – 2008;
2. that StreetNet is involved in an additional programme of exchange visits in our joint UNI-StreetNet programme in francophone West Africa;
3. that we have experienced two instances of abuse of exchange visit funds.

HEREBY RESOLVES to adopt the following criteria, in addition to (and to strengthen) the existing administrative requirements and procedures, in relation to all exchange visits supported by StreetNet:

(a) The purpose of exchange visits is to learn more about the following from each others' experiences:

organising strategies appropriate to workers in the informal economy, particularly market vendors, street vendors and hawkers;

how collective bargaining is done (what are the issues, which authorities are the negotiation partner, how does the organisation structure its own negotiating teams, how do the negotiating teams report back, etc.)

what gains have been made for the members, and how far can such gains be replicated;

how do the organisations build, administer and sustain themselves;

how do the organisations build their leadership (particularly women leadership) and develop their capacity;

comparison of organisational systems and structures, and how well they work;

what common experiences they have which they would like to share with other organisations of market vendors, street vendors and/or hawkers.

StreetNet funds allocated to exchange visits are to be used exclusively for the realization of the abovementioned objectives.

Organisations participating in exchange visits are expected to make a contribution (however small) to the costs – and such contribution should be clearly indicated in the financial reports.

None of StreetNet's funds allocated to exchange visits may be used by participants for personal spending money. Participants who wish to make purchases in the country they are visiting have to organise their own private funds for this purpose.

PROPOSED: AZIEA, Zambia

SECONDED: KENASVIT, Kenya

## ANNEXURE 2

### PROGRAMME

Day 1 Facilitator: Sibailly  
9h00 REGISTRATION

11h00 – 13h00 Introductions (Activity 1)

13h00 – 14h30 L U N C H

14h30 – 18h30 Group work – the perspective of the host organisations (Activity 2)

After dinner Reading exchange visit reports and other workshop documents

Day 2 Facilitator: Monica  
9h00 Revisiting the evaluations done during the visits (Activity 3)

11h00 Looking back – what have we learnt from exchange visits that we could not learn from organisational reports ? (Activity 3 – contd.)

13h00 – 14h30 L U N C H

14h30 – 17h30 Looking back – what has StreetNet, and members who have not themselves been on exchange visits, achieved from the exchange visits? (Activity 4)

Day 3 Facilitators: Sibailly and Monica

9h00 – 12h00 Way forward (Activity 5)  
– do we need exchange visits? Why?  
– affiliates' contribution to successful exchange visits  
– new guidelines for exchange visits which benefit whole organisation

13h00 C L O S U R E

ANNEXURE 3  
LIST OF PARTICIPANTS  
24 – 26 May 2012

| <b>Country</b>           | <b>Affiliate</b> | <b>Names</b>                     | <b>Gender</b> |
|--------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Maputo – Mozambique      | ASSOTSI          | José Manuel Ubisse               | Male          |
| Dakar – Senegal          | SUDEMS           | Mamadou Fall                     | Male          |
| Dakar – Senegal          | CNTS             | Fatoumata Bintou Yafa            | Female        |
| Honduras                 | FOTSSIEH         | Salvador Lara                    | Male          |
| Mthatha – South Africa   | ECSVA            | Fundile Jalile                   | Male          |
| Niamey– Niger            | FENASEIN         | Souley Zeinabou                  | Female        |
| Niamey – Niger           | UGSEIN           | Me Foumakoye Zada                | Male          |
| Blantyre – Malawi        | MUFIS            | Ester Nabawa                     | Female        |
| Kathmandu – Nepal        | NEST             | Narayan Prasad Neupane           | Male          |
| Cotonou – Benin          | SYNAVAMAB        | Hazoume Solange                  | Female        |
| Cotonou – Benin          | USYNVEPID        | Clarisse Gnahoui                 | Female        |
| Harare – Zimbabwe        | ZCIEA            | Beauty Mugijima                  | Female        |
| Conakry – Guinee         | CNTG             | Madeleine Tounkara               | Female        |
| Buenos Aires – Argentina | SIVARA           | Oscar Roberto Silva              | Male          |
| Maseru – Lesotho         | Khathang Tema    | Matseliso Jacintha Lerotholi     | Female        |
| Madrid – Spain           | UPTA             | Natalia Cera Brea                | Female        |
| Colombia                 | UGTI             | Flor Maria Hernandez Castro      | Female        |
|                          |                  | Omar Puerto                      | Male          |
|                          |                  | Pedro Luis Ramirez               | Male          |
|                          |                  | Fanny Zuleta (UGTI Antioquia)    | Female        |
|                          |                  | Henry Santacruz (UGTI Narino)    | Male          |
|                          |                  | Jose Luis Martinez (UGTI Darino) | Male          |
|                          | PPC-FNV          | Patricio Sambonino               | Male          |
| Durban – South Africa    | StreetNet        | Gaby Bikombo                     | Male          |
|                          | StreetNet        | Pat Horn                         | Female        |
|                          | StreetNet        | Ruby Essack                      | Female        |
| Geneva – Switzerland     | StreetNet        | Nora Wintour                     | Female        |
| Abidjan – Cote d’Ivoire  | StreetNet        | Sibailly Douhoure                | Male          |
| Guatemala City           | StreetNet        | Monica Garzaro                   | Female        |