



New Manifesto Regional Campaign Planning Workshop

New Delhi 8 & 9 July, 2011

Programme Schedule

Schedule	Session	Responsible	Time allocation	Support documents
July 8				
08:30	Registration and networking tea	NASVI	30 Minutes	
09:00	Welcome and Introductions	NASVI SEWA SEU KOSC NEST	30 Minutes	List of participants
09:30	New Manifesto Campaign – introduction, vision and plan	NASVI	30 Minutes	Facilitator's Guide New manifesto original text
10.00	Successful campaigns (group discussion)	SEWA SEU KOSC NEST NASVI	30 Minutes for discussion	Discussion
10:30	• Pause		30 Minutes	
11.00	Sharing experiences of successful campaigns continues	SEWA SEU	10 minutes each organisation	





		KOSC		
		NEST		
		NASVI		
11:40 - 13:00	Review of tools for action	Facilitator	20 mins.	Campaign international plan of work; questionnaire and discussion guidelines
	Brainstorming campaign goals at	Facilitator	30 mins.	
	national level			Facilitator's Guide
	Main Points to consider when designing a plan of action	Facilitator	30 mins.	Power point and Facilitator's Guide
13:00	• Lunch		01.00 Hours	
14:00- 15:30	 Group Work: Campaign Plans of Action (National Level) 	Affiliates	01:30 Hours	Worksheets
15:30- 16:00	• Pause		30 Minutes	
16:00- 17:30	 Presentation Campaign Plans of Action 	Affiliates		Chart paper presentation
	Discussion on the country specific action Plan	Discussion		
17:30	• Submission of Travel bills			
17:30	• Pause			





20:00-	• Dinner		
21:00			

New Manifesto Regional Campaign Planning Workshop New Delhi 9 July, 2011

Programme Schedule

Schedule	Session	Responsible	Time allocation	Support documents
July 9				
07:30- 08:30	Break fast			
09: 00-	Presentation	NASVI,SEWA,	30	Presentation
09: 30	Campaign Plans of Action	SEU,KOSC,NEST	Minutes	action plans by affiliates
09: 30	Discussion on the	NASVI,SEWA,	30	Presentation
10: 00	country specific action Plan	SEU,KOSC,NEST	Minutes	action plans by affiliates
10: 00	Discussion	NASVI,SEWA,	60	
11: 00	regarding alliance building of street vendor organisation across Asia • Preparation of Action plan Asia Network of Street Vendors	SEU,KOSC,NEST	Minutes	





11:00	• Pause			
11:15-	Finalisation of	Facilitator	45	Presentation
12:30	Action Plan		Minutes	action plan by
				affiliates
12.30-	Concluding	NASVI	30	
13:00	remarks & Vote of		Minutes	
	Thanks			
13:00	Lunch			





NEW MANIFESTO CAMPAIGN

Planning Workshop Report

Day -Friday **Date**- 8/7/2011 **Time**- 9:30

Venue- Tivoli Garden Resort

Detailed Report- The meeting started with the introduction of all the Participants. Dr. MM Rahman who is associated with VVGNLI Delhi which is an autonomous body of the Ministry of Labour & Employment.

Welcome

Mr. Arbind Singh (Coordinator- NASVI) gave a brief introduction of the workshop, the aim behind the workshop and also that a similar kind of workshop by Street net in Latin America. This workshop is the second and is based in Asia to focus on the countries of Asia. Also one of the aims of this workshop is to increase the membership of Street Net which could be represented in the next Street Net Meeting in November.

Introductions

Mr. Vinod Simon - (Program Manager -Asia) Introduced the aim of the workshop.

Attached the presentation

New Manifesto Campaign - introduction, vision and plan

Mr. Vinod Simon -(Program Manager -Asia) Presentation

Attached the presentation

Discussion/Clarification

Shree ramulu- asked the question that the presentation does not show any light on the facts and figures in the Country. Arbind ji answered the question by explaining that in this workshop we are not just focusing on any one country instead of this there are affiliates from 4 countries. So in order to start this new campaign we must be very clear what mechanism we have to follow.





Successful campaigns (group discussion)

Prof Rahman the conduction of the campaign by thanking the key persons in inviting him to this workshop. He said that everyone talks about big people rich people no one talks about the people who are providing the delivery of goods to the society in a very minimum amount of money. Any movement to reform the condition of the Street Vendors should come from the Vendors and vendor organizations. People like us can not initiate campaigns like these, but we can participate and make the way out from these campaigns to make them successful.

Right to work Right to negotiation Right to livelihood

All the affiliates were asked to discuss among themselves and then present a brief presentation regarding the successful campaigns.

10 minutes break

Sharing experiences of successful campaigns

Moni Bhuiyaan-Assam NASVI- They are struggling for many years in Assam, the authorities console them by saying that they will be given space they will be given land but yet no development has taken place. I am a member of the Nasvi's Executive Committee and have to come for meeting regularly and many people say many types of things for me as I have not been able to achieve anything for them yet.

Shalini trivedi- Sewa's struggle started in 1982 in Ahmadabad. The district administration displaces the Street vendors in the city and they were not allowed to do street vending in the city.

Kavita- Sewa MP- They are trying to register vendors in the Vendor Policy since the policy has come in 2004. We are regularly fighting with the government for vendor rights also we have been able to make vending zones in Indore.

Kerala SEWA- from 2008 we are trying to make a policy for vendors in the state. Though Kerala is very developed in every other aspect but the govt. does not recognize the rights of the vendors. We have taken almost 10 years period to bring the issue to the light in the state, for this we had difficulty in organizing all the trade unions in Kerala to





work for the rights of the vendors. We did a vehicle campaign in Kerala for vendor rights and as this rally was scheduled in the monsoon session of the Parliament so it created an impact on the government and recently we got a street vendor policy in Kerala. Also another big campaign is coming up , because in the state there is a new government and vendors are facing a lot of discriminations.

Shri Ramulu- Andhra Pradesh

Korea-In Korea the vendors are not managed properly and are living in a very pitiable condition. In Korea they are managing the vendor campaign by campaigning from the local areas of the vendors, In Korea with Govt. permission Street vending is illegal activity. Similar problems of eviction they are also facing. They are requesting the Govt of the particular place to give vendors space for Vending. 3 kinds of govt. the centre, state and the local level are asking the second level of Govt to give space to the vendors. The people also have a bad image of the vendors and think that the vendor must clean the surrounding areas where he sits. They are asking Govt to make rule for street vendors. For last 3 years govt. is also helping the vendors and is trying to make rules for the vendors. They have given some place to sell or if they are going door to door then they face opposition from the government and the govt tell them not to go there. Our organization is opposing the govt and helping vendors.

Bangladesh- we have more than 2000 members and are campaigning to abolish child labour. Also working for vendors. The Govt displaces the vendors regularly in one fight between vendor and govt a vendor was killed after this all the Ngo's and trade unions came together and created a movement , they did a human chain campaign to oppose the government. This started an interrogation with the govt which resulted useful for the vendors. Some areas were declared in Dhaka where the vendors can sit on holidays and sell their goods.

Rita- Bangladesh- We are exploring some spaces that can be allocated to vendors to come and do vending for some time and go.

Nepal- in Nepal 2008 Govt displaced thousands of vendors from Kathmandu, this started the vendor campaign in the country, they said that if the vendors are not given space again then we will do a big campaign in the city and all the markets will be shut down. Then the mayor talked to us and promised to make policy for the vendors and asked for a time period of 6 months but that time has exceed and nothing like a vendor policy is coming into light from the govt. the government is still displacing the vendors in the name of widening of streets and beautification of the city. Millions of Rupees is being spent to make Kathmandu a green city but no efforts are being taken by the govt. to improve the plight of the Vendors. Since then we are doing a lot of campaigns and struggles.





Madhya Pradesh- we got associated with Nasvi in the first meeting held at Gandhi Bhawan. In this work the member's means the vendors are not much aware of their rights and if we try to work for them they ask that what we will get in return by contributing to this campaign. There are many problems in Madhya Pradesh of Vendors on which Nasvi is working many issues are also published in News Papers. One of the biggest problems is of Tehbazari the tax the vendors pay to the govt. earlier it was 5 rupees but now it has been increased to 20 rupees per Day. We want to the Mayor and CM to appeal against this but the Mayor said that this amount can only be increased and not decreased. We filed an RTI on this issue to ask about this amount and justify if this is legal or not.

Chandigarh Punjab- I am a vendor since 30 years in Chandigarh. I made an association named Chandigarh Rehri Patri association. We made campaigns to register the vendors in the city a survey is ongoing in the city to Map all the vendors in the city even the vendors in the residential colonies are being included in this Mapping almost 25000 vendors are to be registered in the city which will be done soon.

Ranjit -NASVI- Nasvi's struggles since last 12 years has 2 main components one is to organize the people for campaigns and two to bring this campaign to higher levels. Since last 12 years on 20 January every day we celebrate Vendor's day in all the parts of the Country. On this day we try to bring out the issues of the vendors. In 2004 a vendor policy was made by the central govt due to Nasvi's efforts.

During the Commonwealth Games when the administration evicted many vendors due to security purposes, we organized vendors in 25 parts of Delhi and made a campaign against eviction though we were not able to stop evictions but we were able to reduce the pace of this eviction to much slower pace.

We are presently running a campaign in the country to make a Central Law for the Street Vendors in the country. In March & April 2011 we launched Post card campaign in the country in this we asked all the member organizations to send post cards to the centre minister of urban housing and poverty alleviation demanding the Central Law. More that 2 million post cards were sent to the minister. Due to this the minister questioned the government why the law is not being made for the vendors.

We are doing another campaign in the country starting on 1 July to demand for the central Law.

Tamil Nadu- NASVI - since 1998 we are campaigning for the act, only we got a construction workers board in 1995. Due to many campaigns Dharnas and rallies the





street vendors were included in the Tamil Nadu Manual workers act. But now again difficulties have arisen as the vendors are now out of the manual workers act and come under the social security schemes. We won a case in one market near the central railway station and now almost 300 women vendors sit in this market. Now we are trying to strengthen the traditional market in the city.

Sri Ram- Delhi – Discussed the case of Sewa Nagar Prabhu Market- they were vending in Sewa market for the last 30 years.

Vijay Ji- Rath Campaign of NASVI- The vendors were not educated so they were not aware of their rights. But when we reached to them with the Rath they saw the pictures and could relate themselves to the pictures and thought that it was their own vehicle. World Class Cities for All this campaign went all 12 states started from Delhi then went to Mumbai there we were able to organize 10000 vendors as a result. The Rath also went to Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, and West Bengal where a very good response came from the government also and we were able to get the Policy in the state.

Prof. M.M. Rahman - (Facilitator) Group discussion regarding street vendors issues in different countries

Presentation attached

What are the new kinds of campaign and what are the new tasks and issues which we should take up in the next session.

The group was divided into different sub groups and discussed regarding the different issues in their country.

Group 1- Korea

The problems all over Asia are the same, we want o describe some basis needs of vendors. The vendors all over are very poor. To check this we can bring some issues to light like water, education housing etc and have a campaign on this. UN has recognized 17 Oct as poverty removing day we can target this day and target govt and big companies to demand these facilities for vendors. On 17 Oct UN poverty removing day we can demand these companies and govt to help these poor and remove these issues, Korea street vendors association can bring these issues to govt notice. For vendors and people living below poverty line we need to raise the issue of minimum wages in Korea.

Issues discussed





Group 2- India -Shriram Ji

Vendors don't have space to carry on vending activities.

No license leaves them with any identity at all.

No facilities like drinking water and toilets at work places.

Police takes away their goods and they don't get them back.

Contractors should be banned in the vendor markets.

Big Shopkeepers abuse the vendors.

Vendors are looked down upon by the society and also thought they create nuisance in the city.

Group 3- Bangladesh

Campaign to make a national Policy for the Street vendors in which vendors can get a loan on very low interest rates

Campaign to make Toilets in Markets and street to make especially for the use of the women vendors.

Raise the awareness among vendors towards their rights.

National law for Street vendors.

Law specially for women vendors for their protection because the women constitute 50 % of the vendor force in Bangladesh.

Group 4- Nepal-

Secured workplace for vendors

Identity card for vendors

Absence of human rights for street vendors

Campaign for social security

Political unrest which affects the vendors

No election at local level so we need elections at the local level.

Big shopping malls and youth clubs chase us away.

In the name of organizing the city they evict the vendors so the govt has to have a policy for this.

There is a negative outlook and approach towards street vendors.

Health insurance for street vendors.

Local bodies are not taking tax from us but we want to give tax.

The commission set up for vendors has not taken any step.

There is divide and rule policy of govt for vendors so that they can easily evict them.

There is no loan facility for vendors.

No facility for water toilet.

45 % of vendors are women so there needs to be child care facilities.





Group 5- India -SEWA group-

Awareness on constitutional rights – Campaign for human rights of Vendors – gives the guarantee for livelihood rights- to check eviction, confiscation of goods by police, and secure the space of vending.

Campaign for a central law for vendors- social security and livelihood guarantee to the vendors

Move to legal forums and courts to win rights for vendors- Make vendors aware of their legal rights and make the successful case s as models.

Campaign to pressurize the govt to notify the vendors also in the

Govt should allocate the funds for the vendors and vendors to be included in the urban schemes for the upliftment of urban poor by the government.

Conclusions- MM Rahman

- Registration process is very important; a master smart card can be issued to the vendors.
- The issue of space allocation for the vendors and stop the eviction of the vendors.
- Sanitation facilities to vendors
- Waste management.
- Protection from Harassment from the police the authorities and the local goons.
- Social security to the vendors.
- A special act for the vendors.
- Skill development to upgrade their skills.
- Integration of street vendors in the urban development plans.
- Financial inclusion of vendors & their access to credit facilities.

Issues that need urgent intervention-

- Registration -Master smart cards
- Space allocation-The vendors should be given permanent space over the period of time. Gradually to be given space as a permanent shopkeeper rather than being a street vendor throughout their life. Include Street Vending while lying of roads. 2% of Urban space for vendors
- Livelihood Rights a central law to protect the rights of vendors.
- Funding- Special focus on street Vendors in all the urban poverty alleviation programs & all other urban development programs.
- Infrastructure facilities-Drinking water & sanitation (Toilet) Crèche facility etc.
- Legal Empowering vendors to make them legally aware to get their rights, and take on all their legal battles themselves.
- Protection from eviction and harassment.
- Social security/welfare





- Access to credit facilities- to set up a low interest loan product for the vendors specially.
- Sensitizing the public at large about the vendor's plight and the poverty among the street vendors.
- Recognizing the activities of vendors in the contribution to the society.
- Gender Issues- Sensitizing male vendors in the issues of women vendors. Ensure participation of all with 50% of women in the decision making process.
- Sensitize the labor department about the problem of the street vendors.
- Strengthening vendor organizations with special focus on women vendors.
- Allocation of sufficient funds for vendors in all urban development schemes and programs including space.

Prof. M.M. Rahman - (Facilitator)

Again break into groups to make an action plan for the future-

Action Plan Presentations

Group 1- Korea-

Issue 1- empowerment of women

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Campaign Goals	Alliance	Campaign	Main Activities	Expected Results
		Coordination		
		Committee		
To educate				
Women Vendors				
About their				
Measure The	Time Frame	HR	Financial	Monitoring
result			Resources	Mechanisms
Increased Women	April -May	10 people	2,000,000 Won	2 Months
participation,			Member Fund	
Assure female				
members in the				
organization				

Issue 2- Livelihood Right for Vendors

Campaign Goals	Alliance	Campaign	Main Activities	Expected Results
		Coordination		
		Committee		
Making Rules	Progressive Party	KOSC	Campaign to	Rules will be made
			demand from	
			Government	
Measure The	Time Frame	HR	Financial	Monitoring
result			Resources	Mechanisms
	Six months	20 People	3000000 Won	6 Months
	January, March,	_	Member Fund	
	April , June			
	September &			





December		

Issue 3- Labour Department

Campaign Goals	Alliance	Campaign	Main Activities	Expected Results	
		Coordination			
		Committee			
Measure The	Time Frame	HR	Financial	Monitoring	
result			Resources	Mechanisms	
We have to Consider about this issue as it seems to be very difficult in Korea.					

Issue 4- Eviction / Harassment

155uc 4- Eviction/ Harassment						
Campaign Goals	Alliance	Campaign	Main Activities	Expected Results		
		coordinating				
		Committee				
Stop eviction,	Social Movement	KOSC	Movement rally	Government will		
harrassmnet	Organization		Press Realease	concentrate on		
Confiscation of				these issues		
Goods						
Measure the	Time Frame	HR	Financial	Monitoring		
Results			Resources	mechanisms		
	1 Year	4000 People	20000000 Won	1 year		
			Member Fund			

Issue 5-2% of town space to be allotted to the vendors

Campaign Goals	Alliance	Campaign	Main Activities	Expected Results
		Coordination		
		committee		
National Rule	Progressive Party	KOSC &	Citizen campaign	Rules will be made
Making	Social Movement	Progressive Party	movement during	
Regional Rule	Organization		assembly session	
Making				
Measure the result	Time frame	Human resources	Financial	Monitoring
			Resources	Mechanisms
	5 Years	50 people	100000000 Won	5 Years
			from Member	
			fund	

Issue6- Legal battle

155uco- Legal Dattie				
Campaign Goal	Alliance	Campaign	Main activities	Expected Results
		coordination		
		Committee		
	Human Right	KOSC	1. Education	Legal Battle
	Advocate		2. KOSC	Awareness
	Organization		Legal	
			Team	
Measure the	Time frame	HR	Financial	Monitoring





Result			Resources	Mechanism
	Education - April	100 People	1000000 Won	1 Year
	May			
	Regional Leaders			
	meeting in August			

Issue 7 - Urban Development

Goals	Allies	Coordinating	Activities	Results
They should	City planning	KOSC	Negotiation with	Include vendors in
coordinate with	Professors.		Municipal	City Development
their work & their	Surveyors &		Corporation	Plan.
work should not	specialists.		Proceeded by	
be affected at any			demonstration	
cost.				
Measure	Time	H.R		
	From the starting	5 People	1000000 won	
	of any city			
	development			
	programme.			

Group 2- Bangladesh-

Issue 1- Strengthening the Vendor Organizations with a special focus on women.

Organizing women vendors

Goals- Organizing women vendors

Women empowerment.

Committee- SEU, TU, Lawyers Association, Mahila Samiti, Ward Commission, Municipal Corporations &

NGOs.

Activities-Forming women associations at the local level /national level

Forming study circle, training, workshop, skill development

Expected results- Increasing membership in order to create pressure on the govt. in policy Implementation.

Measurement- number of membership.

Evaluation of training & skill development programs.

Number of issues resolved.

Time- 2 years

HR- 10

Financial Support-TU dues, CSR, Foreign funding

Monitoring-SEU & Street Net

Issue 2- To get low interest loan product from commercial banks.

Goal- to get low interest loan product for vendors.

Committee- SEU, TU, Bank association finance ministry labour department.

Activities.- Round Table Meetings Research for identification of their needs.

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N A	Issues	Campaign Goals	Coordinating Committee	Main Activities	Expected Result	Measurement of Result	Time Frame	Human Researce
NAS V	Strengthen the vendors with special focus on women	Expansion of vendors by 2000 with 50% recruitment of women and 50% women membership.	GEFONT & NEST Home based industries	Awareness regarding Trade Union Rights A Committee to address their problems & Issues Skill development training	100 women union leader Income generation	Increase in membership	1 year	9 trainers & committee members
	Registration- Smart card, Master Card by Labour Dept.	All street vendors license and identity cards.	GEFONT, NEST, Municipality, Labour Dept.	To put demands Mass demonstration Agitation Protest through media, leaflets, pamphlets etc.	Dialogue & Discussion committee	Formation of Dialogue committee	1 years	Local, state & national level participation
	Special focus on the vendors in all urban development programs	2 members from the vendors in the urban development program committee.	NEST, GEFONT, Municipality.	To put demand letters Mass demonstration Exhibitions, Conventions, Seminar and Letter campaign.	Members in urban development committee.	Activities and actions taken by theses committees.	2 years	TU, Street Net International, NEST. 4 members
	Space allocation, master plans provision for permanent space (2% in the urban space-including street vending while laying off the	Hawking corners with basic facilities	NEST, Central Committee	Put forward the demands to the administration. Press conference Mass demonstration	Formation of the committee. Lawyers fighting cases for the cause.	Research and study on vendors Data on street vendors	5 years	45 volunteers for each district, District and central committee members.





Expected Results- Availability of low interest loans easily.

Measurement- number of loans & quantum of loans sanctioned.

Time - 2 years

HR- 10

Financial support- SEU, Banks, NGOs

Monitoring - SEU, Bank Association.

Issue 3- Protection from eviction harassment & confiscation of goods.

Goal- Allocation of space abolition of illegal taxes.

Committee- SEU, TU, Municipal corporation & ward committees & Police Officials.

Activities- meetings, discussion, rally protest

Expected result- legal & harassment free vending

Measurement- Number of Space/Market allocated number of complaints from the vendors.

Time - 2 years

Financial Support-SEU, NGOs, Municipal corporations.

HR- 15

Monitoring – SEU, Municipal.

Issue 4 - Registration & MasterCard

Goal - to provide master card to every vendor

Committee- SEU, TU, labour Dept, Municipal Corporations.

Activities- Discussions and meetings with vendors, round table conferences.

Expected results- Issuance of the card to every vendor so that they can address their issues.

Measurement- number of cards issued to the vendors

Time- 2 years

HR-12

Financial support- TU, members.

Monitoring - SEU

Issue 5- Empowering vendors to take on legal battles.

Goal- Legal awareness & self protection.

Committee-SEU, TU, Lawyers association & NGO.

Activities- Study circle, awareness programs, training

Expected result- availability of rights to them.

Measurement- Number of vendor cases won, Number of cases registered in the courts.

Time - 2 years.

Financial Support-SEU, NGOs, Lawyer Associations..

HR- 15

Monitoring-SEU, Lawyer Associations, NGOs

Group 3- Nepal





Group 4- India

Issue	Goals	Coordinating Committee	Main Activities	Expected Results	Measure the result	Time Frame	Human Resources	Financial Resources	N N
4).01 .	4)5 1 .		4) 7 1(**	4) 4 . 1				1)0	
1)Strengthening	1)Developing	NASVI EC	1)Identification	1)At least 10		One	Each	1)Organizing:	N
Member	at least two	will	of two vendor	strong vendor	-	Year	organization	10,000X40X12=48,0000	1
Organizations	strong vendor	formulate	organization in	organizations	of union and		to have one	2)General	C
	organizations		all states	with one-third	increasing		full timer	Body:50,000X40=20,000	R
	each in 20		2)Capacity	strong women	participation			3)National	N
	states every		building of	1	of vendors in			Coordination	Е
	year with one-		vendor	2) choose 10	organization,			Committee=1,00,000	
	third		organizations	organizations	increased			4)IEC Material	
	representation		through	having	confidence			Development	
	of women		trainings,	membership	among			1,00,000	
	vendors in the		informative	more than one	vendors				
	organization		programmes,	thousand					
	2) Developing		IEC materials of						
	at least three		all organizations						
	vendor leaders		for effective						
	in each		management of						
	organization		the organization						
	out of which		3)Enabling						
	one should be		organizations to						
	women vendor		set up their						
	leaders		governance						
			structures						
			4)Increasing						
			membership of						
			each						
			organization						
			Member	Protection of					
			education	vendors' rights					
			Caucation						





2 Strengthening Member Organizations 3)Space Allocation/Master plans provision for permanent space	To get a Central Law enacted by parliament to protect the livelihood of vendors	NASVI EC will formulate	1)Protest through Dharna's, Demonstrations- Central, State and District Level including Parliament Gherao 2) Lobbying and Advocacy with ministry of HUPA, NAC, Parliamentarians 3) Deputation to prime minister through memorandum 4)Signature campaign by eminent personalities 5)Moving to Supreme Court for Contempt	1)Vendors rights are restored 2)Onethird members of each state are fully aware of their rights and using the court for the protection of their rights	Notification of law in the official Gazette	One Year	6 fulltime campaigners, One lawyer, One senior counsel	15 Lakhs per year	CC
4)Empowering vendors to take the legal battle Space Allocation/Master	To use court of law for promotion and protection of rights	NASVI EC will formulate	1)Identifying Provendors lawyers in every states 2)Give on the job	Dignified livelihood, self respect, strong organization, better service to	No of cases filed in the courts and judgment delivered	Three years	Two paid lawyers, 2 assistants	15 lakhs each year	liv go co va





plans provision for permanent space			training para legal trainings to vendors leaders and organizers in the courts 3)Agitate the matters in courts and legal forums and encourage the vendors to participate	Peaceful vending zones					Re Na
5)Protection from eviction, harassement and confiscation of goods	Secured and dignified livelihood of street vendors	NASVI EC will formulate	1)Protest, awareness activities among vendors on their constitutional rights 2)Sensitizing stake holders Multi stake holder consultation and workshops 3)Evidence gathering and	vendors Legal acknowledgment of vendors as workers	Finding out the percentage of eviction cases settled or reduced At least 10 guilty police officials dragged to court. No. of peaceful	Three years	One person in each state	10Lakhs per year	CC
			lodging of cases in courts 4)Developing booklets and video films on atrocities on vendors 5) Using electronic media for the same 6)Inculcating	Vendors get rightful space in city development plans	vending zones				





6)Registration of Vendors and Issuing of master smart cards	Providing legal identity to vendors as workers	NASVI EC will formulate	discipline among street vendors 1)Mapping the list of vendors 2)Lobbying with municipal bodies and all concerned bodies including labour 3)Mobilizing vendors in campaigns to influence concerned agency / department to undertake registration	Data base of vendors No of vendors getting registration	Three years	One full time coordinator in each state	10Lakhs every year	CON
7)Special focus on vendors in all urban development schemes and plan	Mainstreaming vendors in multi sectoral urban development plans	NASVI EC will formulate	1)Study on city development plans and vendors situations in 20 main cities 2)Publication of the study and dissemination of findings 3)Lobbying and advocacy for the inclusion of	Proper allotment of spaces in at least 5 cities	Three years	Five full time coordinators to monitor urban development plans and location of vendor s in the programmes	10Lakhs every year	CG N.





			vendors in the urban development plans and special allocation of funds for vendors 4)Using media to highlight exclusion of vendors in urban development plans					
8) To get low interest loan product/scheme from commercial banks	To increase accessibility of vendors to formal credit	NASVI EC will formulate	Identification of financial needs and status of current financial services Advocacy with nationalized and commercial banks to provide low interest loan product Facilitate the vendors to open individual bank accounts	Decrease the indebtedness of vendors Redemption from the credit accessibility through private money lending Improved vending facilities and personal status	Three years	Volunteers from Vendors organizations	10 Lakhs each year	





		Developing			
		cooperatives for			
		vendors			





Discussion regarding alliance building of street vendor organisation across Asia & Preparation of Action plan Asia Network of Street Vendors

Shalini Ji- try to contact organizations like Home net South Asia they have membership in Asia a lot , Try to find membership in Malaysia , Bangkok & Philippines as a lot of work is going on in these countries. Home Net Pakistan is also doing a lot of work and they might be interested in this concept and can help in the cause. SEWA can help in reaching these organizations. CAW is another organization which works for Asian women network

Sri Lankan organizations can also be approached. ITUCAP President is Brother Suzuki NASVI can write a letter to him. He may help in finding associates.

BWI can be approached to increase membership.

Paduka Hawkers Samiti- Bangladesh

INTUC Head Quarters New Delhi - ICFTU

Korean Delegation suggested that they will go back to Korea and find out other organizations and report back.

Many associations in Beijing in China, Nepal NEST were given the responsibility to recognize organizations.

G-Fund works in Malaysia.

NTUC - Singapore

Coordination Committee- to be set up by Friday 15 July 2011. A reminder to be sent on Monday 11 July 2011.

Bangladesh- will send by mail

Nepal-

Korea-

India- NASVI-

India - SEWA-





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