

Report on SWASA Village
@ Renew: South Asia Sex Workers Summit by CREA
29th, 30th, and 31st May 2024
Arboretum Park, Park Village Resort

OVERVIEW

The SWASA Village, established during the @Renew: South Asia Sex Workers Summit by CREA from May 29-31, 2024, at Arboretum Park, Park Village Resort, is a vibrant community comprising sex workers and their allies from South Asia. Serving as a crucial platform for advocacy, the village brought together grassroots activists to engage in meaningful discussions, share experiences, and form lasting connections. Over the three-day event, a total of 300 participants visited the village.

The primary objectives of the SWASA Village were to advocate for sex workers' rights, provide updates on relevant developments, and foster a sense of solidarity among participants. The themed sessions at the SWASA Adda—covering "Sex Work University," "River of Submissions," and "Across Movements"—along with the all-day Mandi (marketplace) and Village Plaza, contributed to a dynamic and engaging environment. These activities facilitated focused conversations and strengthened the community's network, achieving the village's advocacy and community-building goals.

SWASA VILLAGE INAGURATION

The summit began on May 29, 2024, with participants from the SWASA South Asian Region gathering and welcoming one another. Representatives from SWASA Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and India addressed the assembly, expressing gratitude to SWASA South Asia for organizing the event. The village was formally opened by representatives from these countries through a community handover, followed by the Mandi (marketplace) opening.



Figure: SWASA Village Inauguration

SESSIONS AND ACTIVITIES

1. SEX WORK UNIVERSITY

On May 29, 2024, the Sex Work University session was held under the lively slogan, "Come to have some sex work, wala fun, and education!" Supervised by Meena Seshu and Tejshwi, the session aimed to address various issues faced by sex workers through interactive skits performed by participants. These skits highlighted vital challenges and provided educational insights on handling common scenarios in sex work.



Figure: Participants of Sex Work University

Srilanka

One of the skits from Sri Lanka depicted a scenario where a customer refuses to use a condom, claiming it diminishes pleasure. The sex worker in the skit tries to convince the customer by explaining the health risks and her professional obligations to ensure safety. Eventually, the customer agrees to use a condom, highlighting the importance of educating clients on the necessity of condom use to prevent STIs and ensure mutual safety.

Nepal

In another performance from Nepal, a regular client who is an alcoholic refuses to use a condom. The skit is performed in three phases: initially, a negotiation between the worker and the client about using a condom; then, the worker contracts an STI and seeks help from a peer mobilizer; finally, the mobilizer advises visiting a health post where a doctor recommends regular check-ups and condom use. This performance underscores the importance of peer support and regular health check-ups for sex workers.

India

Two skits from India addressed multiple issues. In the first skit, two women performed a scene where a sex worker convinces an alcoholic client to use a condom despite his initial refusal.

The second skit dealt with the trafficking of an underaged girl to a brothel. The brothel owner, upon realizing she is underage, ensures her safe return home without revealing the sex workers'

identities. These skits emphasized the importance of consent and the need to prevent trafficking into sex work.

Bangladesh

In Bangladesh, two skits highlighted discrimination and healthcare access issues. In the first skit, a transgender sex worker faces discrimination from a landlord who refuses to rent to them and denies providing a voter/national ID card. With the help of a community-based organization leader, the situation is clarified, and the landlord agrees to rent to the worker, advocating for equal rights and non-discrimination against transgender sex workers.

The second skit portrayed a sex worker with an STD who a doctor initially denied treatment. With the assistance of a peer mobilizer, the doctor is convinced to provide the necessary healthcare, illustrating the importance of ensuring access to healthcare for sex workers and the role of peer support in navigating healthcare systems.

The Sex Work University session effectively utilized skits to address critical issues faced by sex workers, such as condom negotiation, handling abusive clients, preventing trafficking, combating discrimination, and accessing healthcare. Each performance offered practical solutions and underscored the importance of education, peer support, and effective communication. The session successfully educated participants on their rights, health and safety, and effective communication strategies by presenting these skits, fostering an environment of learning and solidarity that empowers sex workers to handle real-life challenges more effectively.



Figure: Banner of Sex Work University

2. RIVER OF SUBMISSIONS

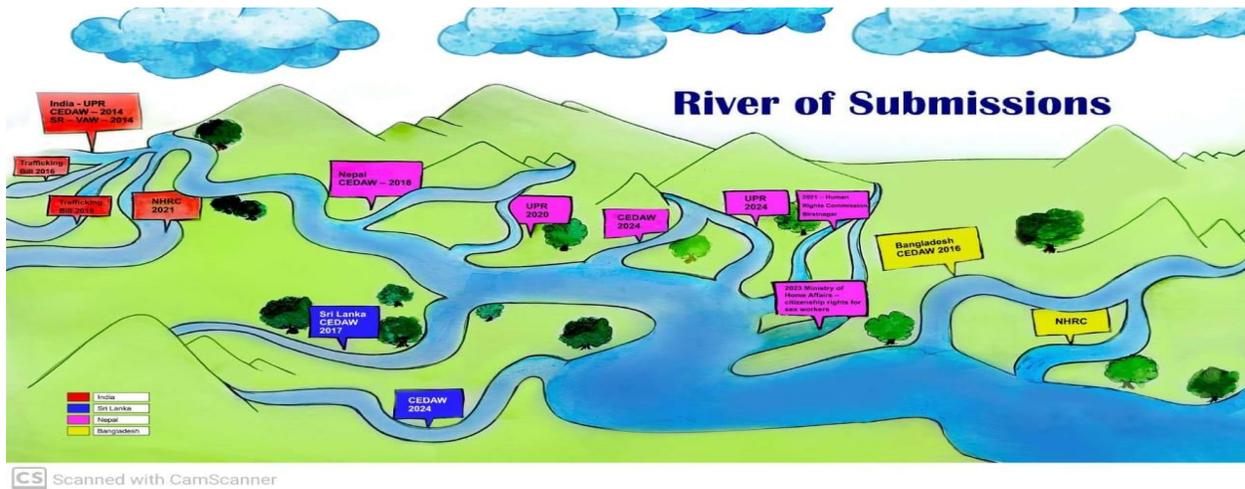


Figure: Banner of River of Submissions

The "River of Submissions" illustration visually maps the progression of critical human rights and legal submissions related to sex work across South Asia, using a river metaphor to signify the flow and development of these initiatives. Each section of the river is color-coded to represent different countries and their respective milestones. For India, marked in red, significant submissions include the UPR CEDAW and SR VAW in 2014, the Trafficking Bills of 2016 and 2018, and the NHRC in 2021, with a future CEDAW submission in 2024. Sri Lanka, shown in blue, highlights the CEDAW submission in 2017. Nepal, depicted in pink, features the CEDAW submission in 2018 and UPR submissions in 2020 and 2024. Bangladesh, represented in yellow, includes the CEDAW submission in 2016.

Additional notable entries include the 2021 Human Rights Commission in Biratnagar and the 2023 Ministry of Home Affairs submission on citizenship rights for sex workers. These markers reflect ongoing regional efforts to enhance legal and human rights protections for sex workers through formal submissions and advocacy, symbolizing a collective journey towards improved recognition and safety for sex workers.

On May 30, 2024, during the "River of Submission" session, a critical discussion occurred regarding Reem Alsalem's report as the Special Rapporteur on violence against women and girls, a position appointed by the United Nations Commission on Human Rights. The report, published on May 28, 2024, was hosted by Artai Pai from SWASA South Asia. The session aimed to clarify the content, writing process, and methodology of the report titled "Prostitution and Violence Against Women and Girls." Notably, the report excluded references to sex work, which became a focal point of the discussion.

The session included diverse participants from the sex work community across South Asia, with translations provided in their local languages to ensure complete comprehension. Each participant vocally rejected the report, stressing that sex work is a chosen profession deserving of recognition and legal protection. They expressed their views through prepared placards and banners, emphasizing their opposition to the Special Rapporteur's findings. The unanimous rejection from the participants highlighted a significant disconnect between the report's conclusions and the lived experiences of those in the sex work community.

The preparation of the SR VAW report involved comprehensive research and data collection through field visits, consultations with stakeholders, surveys, and reviews of existing reports and studies. During these field visits, the Special Rapporteur met with various groups, including government officials, non-governmental organizations, victims, and other relevant stakeholders, to gather firsthand information. Consultations with women's rights organizations, civil society, and international bodies further enhanced the data collection process, complemented by widely distributed surveys and questionnaires. The report also thoroughly analyzed data from UN bodies, national governments, and NGOs.

The collected data was analyzed to identify patterns, trends, and root causes of violence against women, as well as to evaluate the effectiveness of existing legislation, policies, and practices. The findings were then compiled into a comprehensive document with recommendations for governments and other stakeholders on how to improve their responses to violence against women. This draft report was shared with stakeholders for feedback and revisions before finalization. The final report was submitted to the United Nations Human Rights Council or the General Assembly and made publicly available to inform policymakers, activists, and the general public.

Despite its meticulous preparation, the report's exclusion of references to sex work sparked considerable backlash. The participants argued that anti-trafficking laws often harm sex workers by indirectly discriminating against them. They called for the complete application of labor laws to sex work, protection under migrant worker guidelines, and non-discriminatory access to healthcare. Additionally, they advocated for protection from violence; temporary residence permits for trafficking survivors, and the right to education and work for women in sex work.

The session concluded with the adoption of the SWASA Vision Statement, which calls for:

- Applying the principle of universality of human rights to all women.
- Recognizing and correcting the harm and indirect discrimination against women in sex work by anti-trafficking laws.
- Ensuring the complete application of labor laws to women in sex work.
- Ensuring complete protection under migrant worker guidelines, treaties, and recommendations, including safe mobility, the right to work, and safe working conditions.

- Ensuring non-discriminatory access to health for women in sex work.
- Protecting from violence for women in sex work.
- Ensuring temporary residence permits for survivors of trafficking.
- Ensuring the right to education and work for women in sex work.
- Addressing the root causes of trafficking.

3. CROSS MOVEMENT ADDA

On 31st May 2024, the SWASA village hosted the Cross Movement Adda, an informal yet pivotal discussion focused on the sex workers' movement. This event drew around seventy sex workers and allies from Sri Lanka, India, Nepal, and Bangladesh. Moderated by Shanti Tiwari and Zannat Husna, with interpretation provided by Tehani, Zannat, and Meena Poudel, six regional speakers shared their experiences and insights, shedding light on the multifaceted challenges faced by sex workers in South Asia.



Figure: Speakers and Participants of Cross Movement Adda at SWASA Village

Speaker Insights

Ashila Dandeniya, Stand Up Movement, Sri Lanka:

Ashila discussed her advocacy for workers' rights in Economic Processing Zones, highlighting the societal resistance to recognizing sex work as legitimate work. She emphasized the importance of sex workers asserting their right to choose their profession and advocated for cross-movement dialogues to strengthen alliances with other informal sector workers. This perspective is crucial as it calls for solidarity across various labor movements, potentially amplifying the fight for sex workers' rights.

Jahanara Khatun, Naripokkho, Bangladesh:

With two decades of experience, Jahanara shared the history of the sex workers' movement in Bangladesh, including the 1999 eviction of major brothels and the formation of Shonghoti, a coalition for sex workers' rights. She stressed the importance of keeping leadership within the sex

worker community and expressed optimism for meaningful change through renewed collaboration. This highlights the necessity of grassroots leadership in sustaining momentum within the movement.

Sumika Perera, WRC, Sri Lanka:

Sumika discussed the significant challenges of organizing sex workers in Sri Lanka, including stigmatization, lack of recognition, and internal community pressures. She emphasized the need for internal dialogues and cross-regional collaboration to change perceptions and strengthen the movement. Sumika's insights underscore the importance of addressing external and internal organizational barriers.

Nivedita Jayaram, Women's Fund Asia (WFA), India:

Nivedita highlighted WFA's role in funding the sex workers' rights movement across multiple countries. She underscored the importance of supporting grassroots organizations and advancing labor rights through a rights-based approach. Nivedita advocated for increased funding and transparency via the Sex Work Donor Collaborative (SWDC), illustrating the critical need for financial support in sustaining advocacy efforts.

Jyotshna Maskey, Urgent Action Fund - Asia Pacific, Nepal:

Jyotshna described the rapid response grants provided by the Urgent Action Fund to support community members, including sex workers, during crises. She emphasized the need to adjust grant payments based on political situations and the importance of supporting sex work activists, particularly during the COVID-19 pandemic. This highlights the need for flexible and responsive funding mechanisms in crises.

Meena Poudel, Researcher, Nepal:

Meena shared her extensive experience with trafficking and migration issues, highlighting the conflict between anti-trafficking narratives and sex workers' rights. She stressed the need for a unified agenda to address common challenges and advocated for greater political agency and accountability in policymaking to support sex workers, including migrants. This calls for a more nuanced approach to policy that reconciles anti-trafficking efforts with the rights of sex workers.

Audience Interaction

During the Q&A session, Sanjay's lawyer inquired about legal precedents favoring sex workers' rights. Jahanara Khatun responded by recounting a 2000 High Court

31 MAY, 2024
CROSS-MOVEMENT
ADDA
2:30 PM - 4:30 PM



Figure: Banner of Cross Movement Adda

verdict in Bangladesh that ruled in favor of sex workers against the eviction of brothels. This exchange underscored the importance of legal advocacy and the need for more such precedents to protect sex workers' rights.

The Cross Movement Adda provided a vital platform for diverse voices within the sex workers' movement to share their experiences and insights, underscoring the importance of collaboration, legal advocacy, and the recognition of sex work as legitimate work. The event highlighted ongoing challenges such as societal stigmatization, lack of legal recognition, and the adverse impact of anti-trafficking laws. It emphasized the need for continued efforts to advance the rights and well-being of sex workers across South Asia through solidarity, funding, and responsive policies. Serving as a powerful reminder of the effectiveness of collective action, the Cross Movement Adda called for a unified, rights-based approach to addressing the complex issues faced by sex workers in the region.

PROTEST / RALLIES

On 31st May 2024, a significant protest took place at the SWASA Village to express opposition to the SR VAW report submitted by the UN Special Rapporteur on Prostitution and Violence Against Women and Girls, published on 28th May 2024. Approximately 200 participants joined the protest, showcasing solidarity with sex workers and advocating for their rights. The demonstrators carried placards and banners and chanted slogans criticizing the report.



Figure: Participants with banner protesting against SR VAW

The protest highlighted deep-seated concerns about the report's content and its implications for sex workers. Notably, the exclusion of references to sex work within the report drew substantial criticism. Protesters argued that this omission failed to address the unique challenges faced by sex workers, often conflating their profession with trafficking and violence without acknowledging their agency and rights.

This collective action underscored the necessity for the UN and other international bodies to incorporate the voices and experiences of sex workers in their assessments and policy recommendations. The protest emphasized a demand for recognition, legal protection, and the destigmatization of sex work. Participants called for a more inclusive and nuanced approach to addressing issues of violence and rights within the sex worker community, advocating for policies that accurately reflect their lived realities and support their well-being.

MANDIES/ MARKET PLACE

Throughout the three-day event at the Village, the mandis or marketplaces offered a diverse array of attractions. Visitors could explore stalls featuring mehendi art, makeup services, face painting, handicraft mini shops, and canvas painting. These vibrant and interactive spaces were designed to engage attendees and create a bustling atmosphere of creativity and cultural exchange. The mandis provided entertainment and allowed local artisans and service providers to showcase their skills and products.



Figure: Mandies and marketplace featuring mehendi art, makeup, face painting, handicraft mini shops at SWASA Village

In solidarity with sex workers, visitors actively participated in and enjoyed the bustling ambiance of the mandis throughout the event. This inclusive environment encouraged interaction and support for the diverse talents and offerings, fostering community and celebration within the Village.

PUBLICATIONS AND DISTRIBUTION

Throughout the three-day SWASA Village event, attendees had access to various publications from India, Nepal, Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka. These included branded bags and mugs, the CEDAW report, pens, notebooks, and informational resources on sexual and reproductive health rights. Newsletters and a COVID-19 impact report were also available, ensuring comprehensive information and engagement opportunities for all participants. This strategic distribution aimed to inform attendees about their rights, health services, and ongoing advocacy efforts throughout the event, promoting awareness and education effectively.



SPEAKING TREE/ WISDOM TREE

The 10-foot Banyan Tree in SWASA Village holds messages from all the allies and workers who visited, each tying a colorful ribbon bearing messages of solidarity for sex workers' rights. The tree stood tall throughout the event, symbolizing support and unity.

PRAYERS FLAG

The prayer flag featured four slogans, each in a different color, and was translated into eleven languages:

- Rehabilitation is redundant
- Sex work is decent work
- Save us from saviors
- Only rights can stop the wrongs

Figure: Visitors tying ribbon with the solidarity messages in the tree.

VOICES OF THE COMMUNITY

On May 29, 2024, during the morning plenary session titled "Call to Action," community representatives from South Asia voiced their perspectives on human rights advocacy. Navodi from Sri Lanka, Vanita from India, Rina from Bangladesh, and Bimala from Nepal prominently held banners discussing the necessity of tailored global rights advocacy. They highlighted the disconnect between international mechanisms and local realities, emphasizing the urgent need for inclusive and effective advocacy strategies.



Figure: Community representatives participating in the plenary

Laxmi Rana Bhat, former National Executive Director of Jagriti Mahila Maha Sangh (JMMS) and founder of Goreto Nepal, shared insights during "Hearing from Sex Workers: Shared Stories of Resistance and Resilience." She underscored the origins of cross-movement collaborations and SWASA's pivotal role in empowering sex workers in Gandaki Province.

Tulasi Gandhari, Chairperson of Jagriti Mahila Maha Sangh (JMMS), passionately addressed the stigma and discrimination faced by sex workers in her community on the same day. Her contributions highlighted ongoing efforts to combat social prejudices within the sex workers' movement.

Shova Dangol from SWAN emphasized the significance of conferences like this in advancing marginalized communities' rights and visibility, contributing to inclusive advocacy dialogue.

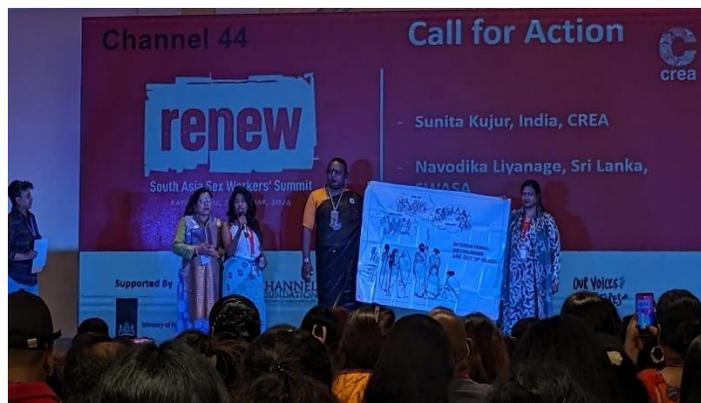


Figure: Community representatives participating in the plenary

During the morning plenary session on May 30, 2024, Manju delivered a powerful statement for sex workers across SWASA Villages in Nepal, India, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka. She expressed deep disappointment and outrage over a recent UN report that disregarded sex work as dignified labor, aligning with the community's rejection of the report's findings. The statement concluded with an announcement of a protest at SWASA Village, calling for solidarity.

On May 31, 2024, Aava, Chairperson of Sangharsha Mahila Samuha in Bhaktapur and coordinator of the National Network of Female Sex Workers (JMMS) discussed challenges faced by the Cross Movement in Nepal, particularly the conflation of trafficking and sex work. She advocated for more apparent distinctions and collaborative efforts facilitated by SWASA during the "Allyship Journeys: Q&A with Sex Workers and Allies."

In an online platform session on May 30, 2024, Anu and Aava addressed the pervasive issue of online abuse experienced by sex workers in India and Nepal. They highlighted instances of blackmail and privacy breaches through online platforms, stressing the urgent need for improved legal protections and enhanced awareness among women regarding online safety measures.

VIDEO SCREENING

During the three-day video screening session in the village, SWASA facilitated an engaging and educational experience by showcasing a series of thought-provoking videos. The event featured the following videos:

- **Born to Win:** A leadership-building series initiated by SWASA in India and Nepal in 2023 and 2024, based on the belief that everyone is born to win with the right inputs.
- **Exploring Exploitative Practices, Consent, and Coercion within Sexual Services: Kopisha's Story:** A storytelling video simplifying complex concepts around exploitative practices and consent trafficking, encouraging critical discussions.

In the following days, the screenings continued with a diverse array of content aimed at fostering community engagement and dialogue. The audience was presented with:

- **CEDAW Report from Nepal:** A detailed overview of the country's progress and challenges in women's rights.
- **Supreme Court Order of May 2022 in Budhadev Karmaskar vs. The State of West Bengal and Ors.:** Highlighting the acknowledgment of sex worker rights in India.
- **Sex Work: Feminist Faultlines:** A cross-movement dialogue exploring contentious issues within feminism related to sex work, providing a safe and non-judgmental space for varied feminist perspectives.

This comprehensive video screening session promoted awareness, education, and community engagement on critical social issues.



Figure: Participants and visitors video screening at SWASA Village

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

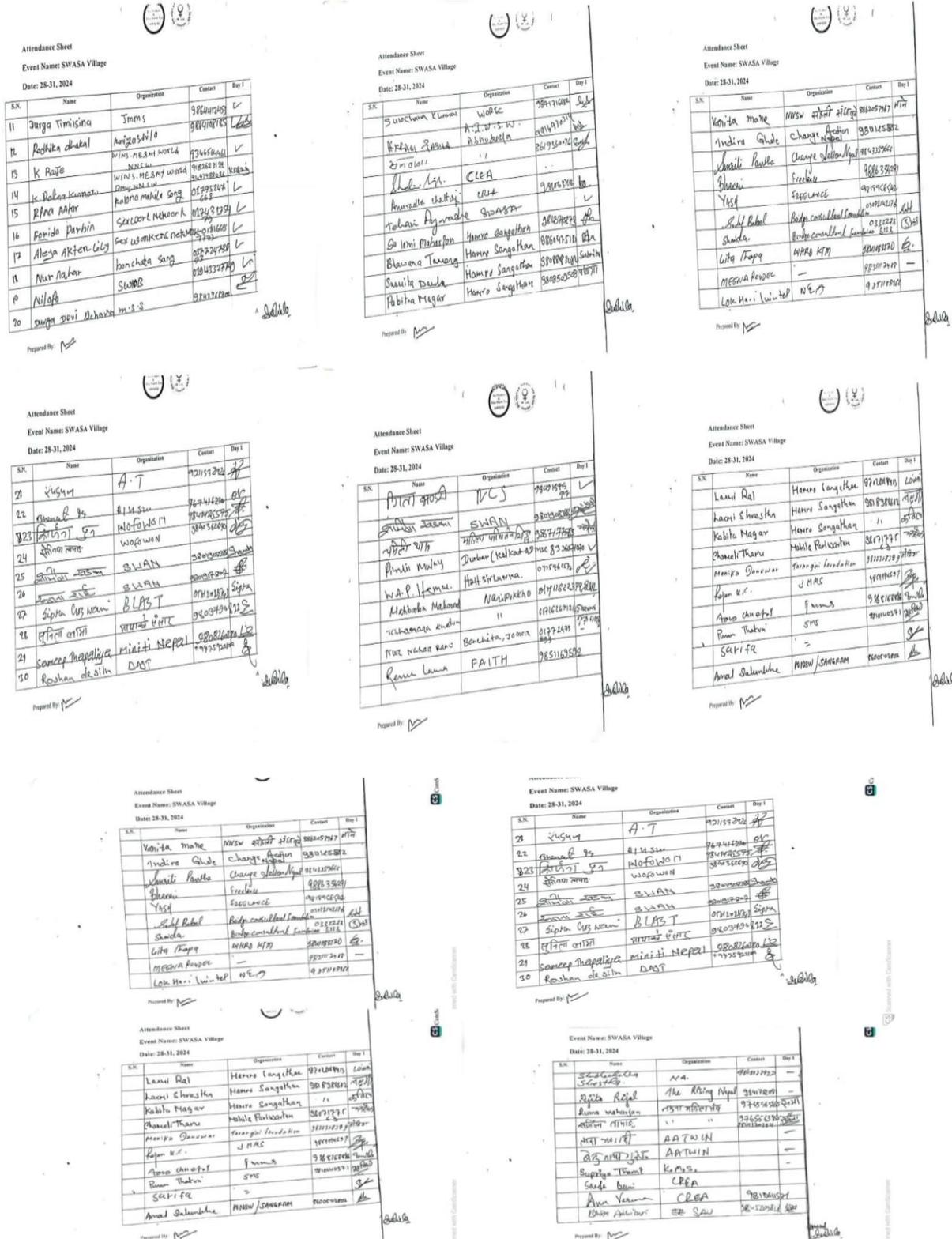


Figure: Participants and visitors in day one at SWASA Village

Program: River of Submission
 Date: 30th May, 2024
 Place: SWASA Village



S.N	NAME	Age	Organization/address	Contact/ email address	SIGNATURE
	Amal Salunkhe	60	NNSW/CHANGAM	8600522505	Amal
	Muna Nepali	25	SMS	98257060	Muna
	Kamala Pariyar	23	SMS	9823556414	Kamala
	Sanjay Timalsina	35	SWASA/Nepal	9851146807	Sanjay
	Darshi Pari	52	SWASA	735070720	Darshi
	Meena Karki	63	Sw ASA	907160444	Meena
	Ashwin Shrestha	25	SWASA Nepal	9861025069	Ashwin
	Suhilo Sharma		SWASA Nepal	9841745051	Suhilo
	Shanti Picoori		" "		Shanti
	Pratik		" "		Pratik
	Prakrit	26	SWASA	9860090819	Prakrit
	Dr. Indeeep Shrestha	57	RR Computer, IV	9857165401	Indeeep
	Deepa Shrestha	47	Man. Shrestha	9847479844	Deepa
	Sulochana Thapa	36	Kriyasil Mahila Sam	9841284108	Sulochana

SIGNATURE: Suhilo

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1	Theepshika	39	SWASA	0769966854	Theepshika
2	I. Pavini Cynthia	29	SWASA	0762111516 pavini.cynthia@76.smile	I. Pavini
3	Deepa	57	Translation Team	9971681133	Deepa
4	kiruli Amanda	24	T.E.T.	0786423096	kiruli
5	Nirasha Deekshi	44	S.U.M.L	0766223286	Nirasha
6	Sakuni	47	T.E.T.	0772812372	Sakuni
7	Telani	37	SWASA	994773386579	Telani
8	U.S. Navodika Lisangre	39	S.U.M.L. Sri Lanka	077-4210692	Navodika
9	U.S. Navodika Lisangre	31	S.U.M.L. Sri Lanka	0764108927	Navodika
10	Habboba Mahmood	59	Nawapokko	01511622379	Habboba
11	Beautu Bigun	30	SWASA	6172979133	Beautu
12	Beauty Bigun	57	UIKA	01949618055	Beauty
13	Rina Akhter	35	Kalyan Moyee	01795297668	Rina
14	A. Jamet Ana Alo	29	Ponosh	01772973879	A. Jamet
15	Nur Naham	60	Banchita	91703055577	Nur Naham
16	Smitha	44	SWASA		Smitha

SIGNATURE: Suhilo

VERIFIED: Suhilo

Place: SWASA Village

S.N	NAME	Age	Organization/address	Contact/ email address	SIGNATURE
1	Novreen Sami	38	SMS (Bkt)	9860200619	Novreen
2	Bhawana Tamang	37	Harmo Sangathan	9860475181	Bhawana
3	Emeline Dufrenoy	32	SR1	emeline@origenue.org	Emeline
4	Amrita Thapa		SWASA		Amrita
5	Bimala Gurung	38	Foreta Nepal	934646675	Bimala
6	Manju Adhikari	35	Parijat Mahila Sam	986954284	Manju
7	Krishna Chaudhary	40	Nari Ekata Sam	93479366282	Krishna
8	Susmita Dhole	16	Harmo Sangathan	9808883084	Susmita
9	Laxmi Rai	25	Nari Ekata	9802807413	Laxmi
10	Pabitra Thapa Magar	39	Harmo Sangathan	9808509508	Pabitra
11	Salami Mahajan	81	Harmo Sangathan	9812710873	Salami
12	Amrita Thapa		SWASA		Amrita
13	Amrita Thapa	39	SWASA	98675915	Amrita
14	Mamta Karki	35	SWASA		Mamta
15	Sulaf Babal	28	Bridge consultant	03022142176	Sulaf
16	Shivata	28	Bridge consultant	0322785138	Shivata

SIGNATURE: Suhilo

VERIFIED: Suhilo

Figure: Participants and visitors in day two at SWASA Village

SX	NAME	Organisasi/alamat	Contact email address	SIGNATURE
23	Lenny Rai	Hanus Sanggahan	920210413	[Signature]
24	Kelita Magay	Hanus Sanggahan	9841034505	[Signature]
35	Krishna Chandray	Nasi Bata	984946222	[Signature]
36	Bimala Gunay	[?]	98466159	[Signature]
37	Chanel Thora	MANILA	9847199545	[Signature]
38	[?]	JPMMS	984988230	[Signature]
39	[?]	SUSA	985195207	[Signature]
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41	[?]	[?]	98609150	[Signature]
42	[?]	[?]	986091291	[Signature]
43	[?]	[?]	223055171	[Signature]
44	[?]	NINEM/ SWASA	860052822	[Signature]
45	[?]	NISW S-PPH	988154511	[Signature]
46	[?]	NISW SWASA	9882057987	[Signature]
47	[?]	NMS	984403111	[Signature]
48	[?]	NMS	9841301370	[Signature]

SIGNATURE: [Signature] VISITOR: [Signature]

Program: Crea Migrant Adb
Date: 01 May 2014
Place: SWASA Village

SX	NAME	Organisasi/alamat	Contact email address	SIGNATURE
1	[?]	[?]	984197184	[Signature]
2	[?]	[?]	98046461	[Signature]
3	[?]	[?]	984947554	[Signature]
4	[?]	[?]	071-440522	[Signature]
5	[?]	[?]	0112812370	[Signature]
6	[?]	[?]	982355205	[Signature]
7	[?]	[?]	984044454	[Signature]
8	[?]	[?]	9841657958	[Signature]
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13	[?]	[?]	9861108185	[Signature]
14	[?]	[?]	0149055628	[Signature]
15	[?]	[?]	9841284108	[Signature]
16	[?]	[?]	9841538151	[Signature]

SIGNATURE: [Signature] VISITOR: [Signature]

SX	NAME	Organisasi/alamat	Contact email address	SIGNATURE
12	[?]	[?]	9840187594	[Signature]
13	[?]	[?]	985282263	[Signature]
19	[?]	[?]	[?]	[Signature]
20	[?]	[?]	[?]	[Signature]
21	[?]	[?]	[?]	[Signature]
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31	[?]	[?]	[?]	[Signature]
32	[?]	[?]	[?]	[Signature]

SIGNATURE: [Signature] VISITOR: [Signature]

Place: SWASA Village

SX	NAME	Organisasi/alamat	Contact email address	SIGNATURE
40	[?]	[?]	9841553351	[Signature]
50	[?]	[?]	9845030011	[Signature]
51	[?]	[?]	9841325428	[Signature]
52	[?]	[?]	9873381022	[Signature]
53	[?]	[?]	[?]	[Signature]
54	[?]	[?]	01512362059	[Signature]
55	[?]	[?]	9862591516	[Signature]
56	[?]	[?]	9845945052	[Signature]
57	[?]	[?]	984058569	[Signature]
58	[?]	[?]	9842918801	[Signature]
59	[?]	[?]	984194664	[Signature]

SIGNATURE: [Signature] VISITOR: [Signature]

Figure: Participants and visitors in day three at SWASA Village