

- 3) **Participatory formulation of care guidelines with a territorial and gender focus that respond to the needs of the most vulnerable territories.** Local multi-stakeholder dialogues were held with academia, municipalities, and social actors to develop an agenda incorporating recommendations and proposals for recognising the right to care. A document of guidelines for a territorial care system with a gender perspective was prepared.
- 4) **Dissemination of project results to contribute to the positioning of care as a relevant topic in public policies, academic research, and urban collectives' practices.** An international seminar was held on experiences and lessons learned, and a bulletin of the project's results was published.

Approach

From a gender equality perspective, the project argues that it is essential to recognise, make visible and revalue care work as a key task for the well-being of societies; to redistribute, in a fairer and more balanced way, unpaid care work and domestic responsibilities between women and men; to reduce the burden of unpaid work; and to support and provide better coverage for the basic needs of care, from a rights-based approach.

This implies *democratising*, i.e., redistributing the supply of care between the State, the market, the community, and families; *decommodifying* the care experience based on a change of concept from "who can pay" to "who can access"; and *defeminizing*, i.e., deconstructing gender roles by making care an option, and including those who provide unpaid care in social protection.²

Considering these approaches, the construction of local care systems with a gender perspective requires joining wills and coordinating different actors and levels of management.

Proposals were established for implementing municipal programmes so that caregivers, most women, have greater autonomy and time to devote to other activities.

From a territorial approach, emphasis was placed on the importance of building and managing inclusive cities and territories that value the reproduction of daily life: providing care services that balance the reproductive and productive spheres and women's economic autonomy.

Impacts

Based on the work carried out, the public, private, and community services existing in the territory were made visible. The maps and cartographies of the location of community and district care services and infrastructures have made it possible to locate the limitations and opportunities for access and provision of care services in the localities. Likewise, these tools have been configured as essential inputs for constructing care infrastructure in the cities.

Published resources:

- Preliminary document: concepts, recommendations, and policy guidelines at the local level.
- Diagnostic analysis document on care in four territories.
- Informative bulletin "Cities and territories that care: local care systems with a gender approach".

Available: www.gripp.net/lacdigitalresources

Cities and territories that care: Local systems of care with a gender perspective

CISCSA (Argentina); AVP Foundation (Colombia) and SUR Corporación (Chile). Coordinated by Sur Corporación, Chile.

www.ciscsa.org.ar; www.redmujer.org.ar;
www.fundacionavp.org; www.sifiosur.cl

References:

- ¹ M. Nieves Rico & O. Segovia (eds.), *¿Quién cuida en la ciudad? Aportes para políticas urbanas de igualdad*, CEPAL, 2017. pp.60-64.
² CEPAL, *Panorama Social de América Latina, 2020*, Santiago, 2021.