CARE THAT MATTERS, MATTERS OF CARE OVERCOMING INEQUALITIES THROUGH CARE POLICIES 14 AND 15 OCTOBER 2024

Brazil has assumed the presidency of the G20 in 2024 and will host government representatives from its member states and invited countries who will participate in the Leaders' Summit and ministerial meetings. Within this framework, the T20 – a group that brings together think tanks and research institutes from the G20 – aims to identify emerging societal challenges and discuss evidence-based proposals to address them, opening a channel of communication with the G20 and seeking to influence its agenda. Mecila, the Maria Sibylla Merian Center Conviviality-Inequality in Latin America, was invited to participate in the T20 Brazil discussions and decided to link it to its final workshop, so that the 2024 Mecila Fellows would have the opportunity to discuss their work with academics, civil society and political actors from Brazil and other countries.

The symposium "Care that Matters, Matters of Care: Overcoming Inequalities through Care Policies" is framed in this context – as a side event of the T20 – bringing together researchers as well as civil society actors and government representatives working on care policies as key tools to address gender inequalities and their intersections with class and ethnic discrimination.

Care activities are essential for the reproduction of society and the maintenance of life. When the capacity to raise and educate children, cook meals, care for the sick, or maintain clean homes and strong communities is diminished, the entire social order crumbles. Yet, despite their importance, these activities have historically been undervalued and unequally distributed in our societies. Feminist scholars and activists have long advocated for the valorization and recognition of care as a crucial component of the economy, and in recent years, Latin American countries have made progress in designing and implementing public policies that seek to better distribute care in society in order to reduce inequalities.

This symposium – co-funded by Mecila, the German Centre for Research and Innovation São Paulo (DWIH) and the International Cooperation Office of USP (Aucani) – aims to bring together different academic work on care and inequalities, both in Germany and in Brazil, as well as in other Latin American countries, and contribute with proposals for the G20. During this two-day event, we will discuss the links between care and inequalities across time and space, the struggles of different actors to valorize care, as well as the successes and challenges of public policies already implemented in the region. This event comes in response to the T20 Task Force 1, which identified the need to rethink the care economy in order to combat gender discrimination and inequalities.















CARE THAT MATTERS, MATTERS OF CARE OVERCOMING INEQUALITIES THROUGH CARE POLICIES

MONDAY, 14.10

17:00 - 18:00 | EVENT OPENING AND WELCOME ADDRESS

Nina von Sartori, Federal Ministry of Education and Research – BMBF

Sérgio Proença, President of the International Cooperation Office of USP – Aucani

Adrian Lavalle, Centro Brasileiro de Análise e Planejamento – Cebrap

Marcio Weichert, German Centre for Research and Innovation São Paulo – DWIH São Paulo

Sérgio Costa, Freie Universität Berlin / Mecila Spokesperson

Moderation: Laura Flamand, El Colegio de México / Mecila Principal Investigator

18:00 - 20:00 | ROUNDTABLE: CARE AND INEQUALITIES ACROSS TIME AND SPACE

The purpose of this roundtable is to discuss the interplay between care and inequalities, taking into account the historical roots of this relationship and its current global entanglements. It also aims to identify possible solutions to the problems discussed and the progress made in this regard in Latin America and beyond.

Barbara Potthast, Universität zu Köln (Germany) / Mecila Principal Investigator

Encarnación Gutiérrez-Rodríguez, Universität Frankfurt am Main (Germany) / Member of the

Mecila Advisory Board

Nadya Araujo Guimarães, Universidade de São Paulo (Brazil)

Karina Batthyány, CLACSO / Universidad de la República (Uruguay)

Moderation: Raquel Rojas, Freie Universität Berlin / Mecila Postdoctoral Investigator















CARE THAT MATTERS, MATTERS OF CARE OVERCOMING INEQUALITIES THROUGH CARE POLICIES

TUESDAY, 15.10

10:00 - 12:00 | PANEL I: MAKING CARE VISIBLE

The aim of this panel is to discuss the different aspects of care that become visible depending on the moment in the life cycle or the position in the social structure, as well as the strategies of different actors to valorize care activities.

Priscila Vieira, Cebrap (Brazil)

Family care: a look at the particularities of caring for the elderly within families

María Eugenia Rausky, IdIHCS- CONICET/Universidad Nacional de La Plata (Argentina)

Contributions from socio-anthropological studies of childhood to the analysis of care
practices

Talja Blokland, *Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin (Germany) / Mecila Senior Fellow 2024*Between Institutional and Domestic Logics: Symbolic Capital in Community Development in a Disadvantaged Neighborhood in Berlin, Germany

Landy Sánchez, El Colegio de México (Mexico)

Heat and care: rethinking the implication of climate change for family and public care

Moderation: **Bianca Tavolari**, Cebrap / Mecila Principal Investigator (Brazil)

Discussants:

Luiza Nassif Pires, Universidade de São Paulo (Brazil)

Eugenia Brage, Universidad de Buenos Aires – CONICET/ PAGU, Unicamp /Mecila Junior
Fellow 2023 (Brazil)

12:00 - 12:30 | DWIH INSTITUTIONAL PANEL - DOING RESEARCH IN GERMANY

Information on opportunities for research and study in Germany, including study scholarships and opportunities for cooperation.

Marcio Weichert, DWIH São Paulo (Brazil) Cíntia Toth, Sociedade Alemã de Amparo à Pesquisa - DFG (Brazil)

12:30 - 14:00 | LUNCH BREAK















CARE THAT MATTERS, MATTERS OF CARE OVERCOMING INEQUALITIES THROUGH CARE POLICIES

TUESDAY, 15.10

14:00 - 16:00 | PANEL II: PUTTING CARE ON THE POLITICAL AGENDA

In this panel, we will focus on different strategies to bring care out of the private sphere and onto the political agenda, as well as the importance of the pandemic as a magnifying glass to analyze care inequalities.

Raquel Rojas, Freie Universität Berlin (Germany) / Mecila Postdoctoral Investigator & Laura Flamand, El Colegio de México (Mexico) / Mecila Principal Investigator

Care in the Polycrisis Era: Impacts on conviviality/inequality **Eryka Galindo**, *Universität Heidelberg (Germany)*

Inequalities, food and care work: portraits of pandemic times in Brazil

Regina Stela Vieira, Cebrap / Universidade Federal de São Paulo – UNIFESP (Brazil)

Care rights in Brazil: Inequalities and challenges seen from the Global Care Policy Index

Jana Silvermann, *Universidade Federal do ABC (Brazil)*

Gender, race and collective action: The intersectional union strategies of domestic workers in the city of São Paulo

Moderation: **Barbara Göbel**, *Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut / Mecila Principal Investigator (Germany)*

Discussants:

Miriam Nobre, SOF – Sempreviva Organização Feminista (Brazil) Izadora Xavier do Monte, Mecila Junior Fellow 2024 (Brazil)

16:00 - 16:30 | COFFEE BREAK

16:30 - 18:30 | PANEL III: CARE AND SOCIAL POLICIES: SUCCESSES, CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED

In this panel, we aim to discuss the different policy approaches that countries in Latin America have proposed to recognize and redistribute care responsibilities more equitably, highlighting successful experiences as well as challenges at the national and transnational levels.

Laís Abramo, Secretaria Nacional da Política de Cuidados e Família (Brazil) The Process of Construction of the National Care Policy in Brazil















CARE THAT MATTERS, MATTERS OF CARE OVERCOMING INEQUALITIES THROUGH CARE POLICIES

TUESDAY, 15.10

Laura Pautassi, CONICET / Universidad de Buenos Aires (Argentina)

The universality of care. Fulfillment of obligations in Latin America in contexts of structural inequality

Patricia Cossani Padilla, UN Women (Uruguay)

Latin American and Caribbean experience in the creation of Integrated Care Systems and the expansion of public care policies.

Moderation: **Marianne Braig**, Freie Universität Berlin / Member of the Mecila Ethics Committee (Germany)

Discussants:

Guita Grin Debert, Universidade Estadual de Campinas (Brazil) **Lorena Hakak**, Fundação Getulio Vargas (Brazil)

18:30 - 19:00 | CLOSING REMARKS

Encarnación Gutiérrez-Rodríguez, Universität Frankfurt am Main / Member of the Mecila Advisory Board (Germany)

Laura Flamand, El Colegio de México / Mecila Principal Investigator (Mexico)

Raquel Rojas, Freie Universität Berlin / Mecila Postdoctoral Investigator (Germany)















CARE THAT MATTERS, MATTERS OF CARE OVERCOMING INEQUALITIES THROUGH CARE POLICIES

ABSTRACTS AND BIOGRAPHIES - ROUNDTABLE

Barbara Potthast, Universität zu Köln (Germany) / Mecila Principal Investigator

Barbara Potthast is Emeritus Professor at Universität zu Köln (UzK). She was Director of the Institute for Iberian and Latin-American History as well as President of the Centro Latinoamericano de Colonia and the Global South Studies Center Cologne. Between 1996 and 2016 she was a member of the Directorate (and President 2004 – 2006) of the Arbeitsgemeinschaft Deutsche Lateinamerikaforschung. She earned her PhD at the Institute for Iberian and Latin-American History at UzK, and her research interests include the family and gender history, ethnic relations and, generally, the social history of Latin America, especially Paraguay and Argentina.

Encarnación Gutiérrez Rodríguez, Universität Frankfurt am Main (Germany) / Member of the Mecila Advisory Board

Encarnación Gutiérrez Rodríguez is a Professor of Sociology who focuses on Culture and Migration at the Goethe University, Frankfurt/Main. Moreover, she is an Adjunct Professor in Sociology at the University of Alberta, Canada, and a Visiting Professor in CRISHET – Chair for Critical Studies in Higher Education Transformation, at Nelson Mandela University, South Africa. In 2020/21, she was a Digital Senior Fellow at Maria Sibylla Merian Centre: Conviviality-Inequality in Latin America (Mecila), São Paulo. She has been an early and staunch advocate of decolonial critique in the German-speaking world. Within this context, she published Intellektuelle Migrantinnen (1999) and with Hito Steyerl Spricht die Subalterne Deutsch? Migration und Postkoloniale Kritik (2003). Among her many publications is the important book Migration, Domestic Work and Affect (Routledge, 2010) and her co-edited collection with Manuela Boatcă and Sérgio Costa Decolonizing European Sociology (Routledge, 2010/2016).

Nadya Araujo Guimarães, Universidade de São Paulo (Brazil)

Nadya Araujo Guimarães is a Senior Professor at the Universidade de São Paulo Department of Sociology, a Senior Researcher at CEBRAP (Brazilian Center for Analysis and Planning), and a regular member of the Brazilian Academy of Sciences. Ph.D. from the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, post-doctoral studies at the MIT Special Program on Urban and Regional Studies for Developing Areas. Her research has been exploring subjects such as economic change and worker's trajectories; unemployment, employment flexibility and labour market intermediaries; gender/race inequalities; care and care workers. Recent books: Care and Pandemic. A transnational perspective (co-ed.). Brill, 2024 (forthcoming). Care and Care Workers. A Latin American Perspective (co-ed.). Springer, 2021.

Karina Batthyány, CLACSO / Universidad de la República (Uruguay)

Karina Batthyány is the Executive Director of the Latin American Council of Social Sciences (CLACSO). Doctor in Sociology, she is a Professor of the Department of Sociology of the Faculty of Social Sciences, Universidad de la República (Uruguay) and an advisor to several international organizations including ECLAC, UN Women and the ILO. She is a member of the Governing Board of the ISC (International Science Council), a member of the National Research System of Uruguay and a member of the National Academy of Sciences of Uruguay (ANCIU). She is the author of numerous publications on the topics of social welfare, gender, public policies, unpaid work and care. Her publications include the books: Miradas latinoamericanas a los cuidados, Políticas del cuidado y Hablemos de Desigualdad.















CARE THAT MATTERS, MATTERS OF CARE OVERCOMING INEQUALITIES THROUGH CARE POLICIES

ABSTRACTS AND BIOGRAPHIES - PANELS

Priscila Vieira, CEBRAP (Brazil): Family care: a look at the particularities of caring for the elderly within the family

The increase in life expectancy in Brazil is one of the consequences of the intensification of care demands for the elderly. Public policies aimed at this demand are scarce and the responsibility falls almost exclusively on families, especially women. In the Brazilian context, unpaid family carers are a central figure in care arrangements. This presentation will discuss the results of an exploratory qualitative study with family carers of elderly people based on in-depth interviews carried out in their homes, located in the city of São Paulo. The study investigated the routine of family care and the trajectories of carers, and explored the effects of this responsibility on their professional, financial, emotional and social lives, as well as trying to map access to public care services. This exhibition will present preliminary reflections on aspects that characterise family care for the elderly and indicate differences concerning other types of care. In this endeavour, specificities will be discussed based on some analytical dimensions: bodily, emotional, financial, legal, power and authority, care arrangements and networks, among others.

Priscila Vieira is a sociologist with a master's and doctorate in Sociology from the Universidade de São Paulo. She is a researcher and project coordinator at Centro Brasileiro de Análise e Planejamento's Núcleo de Desenvolvimento, where she studies work, gender, and inequalities. Additionally, she has been developing research in the field of ageing, with a particular focus on the issue of care.

María Eugenia Rausky, IdIHCS- CONICET/ Universidad Nacional de La Plata (Argentina): Contributions from socio-anthropological studies of childhood to the analysis of care practices

Care studies have experienced significant interest in recent years, among other things, because of their ability to reveal the profound class and gender inequalities that underlie their organisation. Without prejudice to the recognition of the centrality of these studies, there is an important tendency to place children in the position of mere passive recipients of care. By situating ourselves in the field of socio-anthropological studies of childhood, our argument aims to draw attention to the need to incorporate children's agency in the understanding of the complex webs of care. To this end, this presentation analyses a body of research in the field of socio-anthropological studies of childhoods and identifies the potential contributions that these developments can make to research on care. We hope that this analytical work will contribute to a broader agenda that includes the experiences of children as recipients and providers of care in the problematisation of care.

María Eugenia Rausky holds a doctoral degree in Social Sciences from the Universidad de Buenos Aires. She teaches at the Sociology Department of the Facultad de Humanidades y Ciencias de la Educación of the Universidad de La Plata and is an independent researcher for Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnias. She jointly coordinates the research team engaged in the study of urban poverty. Her research focuses on children living in poverty. Her work is theoretically and methodologically informed by a socio-anthropological perspective on childhood.















CARE THAT MATTERS, MATTERS OF CARE OVERCOMING INEQUALITIES THROUGH CARE POLICIES

ABSTRACTS AND BIOGRAPHIES - PANELS

Talja Blokland, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin (Germany) / Mecila Senior Fellow 2024: Between Institutional and Domestic Logics: Symbolic Capital in Community Development in a Disadvantaged Neighborhood in Berlin, Germany

Community development projects aim to activate residents of disadvantaged neighbourhoods through local assets of social capital, as does, for example, the Stadtteilmütter project in Berlin, Germany. The project draws on women's 'migrant' community membership and their shared roles as mothers. This paper discusses the experiences of female workers in the Stadtteilmütter project to address the community development failure. After decades of such initiatives, disadvantaged neighbourhoods tend to be pockets of disadvantage still. We argue that this may have one of its causes in a focus on social capital that does not pay enough attention to symbolic capital. Development through local assets may help overcome shortcomings of the categorizing logics of street-level bureaucracies. However, in a disadvantaged neighbourhood, the mediation between the domestic logic of reputation and respect and the institutional logic of 'facts', produces ambivalences in creating trust and symbolic capital.

Talja Blokland is an urban sociologist interested in urban inequalities and how our living together in cities enhances social and spatial segregation in cities, and how trust, safety and common understandings of the urban world come about. She has written about concepts close to conviviality such as public familiarity, community as urban practice and urban comfort zones. Having received her PhD from the University of Amsterdam in 1998, she was a visiting scholar with various postdoctoral grants at Manchester University, The New School for Social Research, and Yale University. She was a senior researcher and project leader at the OTB Institute for Urban Development at TU Delft, and a Gradus Hendrik professor for Community Development at the Erasmus University. In 2009, she moved to Berlin as a professor of urban sociology at Humboldt University Berlin, where she also directed the Georg Simmel Center for Urban Studies.

Landy Sánchez, El Colegio de México (Mexico): Heat and care: rethinking the implication of climate change for family and public care

The increase in heat is one of the most tangible and systematic manifestations of climate change on the planet. This increase is not only in the average temperatures but also in the number of extreme heat events, their duration, intensity, and changes in geographical location. Many studies have shown the harmful effects of extreme heat on health, especially in early childhood, older adults, and maternal health, as well as growing effects on educational and economic activities. However, an analysis of the implications of these heat events on paid and unpaid care work remains absent. This paper examines how heat impacts household caregiving tasks and argues that care provision policies should be integrated into climate change adaptation strategies. The paper empirically analyzes extreme heat events, caregiving times, and accessibility to care centres in Mexico. Broadly, this paper seeks to contribute to bringing environmental concerns to the discussion of care work and care provision.

Landy Sánchez is a research professor at the Center for Urban and Environmental Demographic Studies at El Colegio de México. She holds a PhD in sociology from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, with a minor in geography. She works on population and environmental issues, as well as on various aspects of social inequality. Her current research topics revolve around two main axes. One is the intersection between climate change and household welfare; the other is gender and intergenerational inequalities in paid and unpaid work. She is a member of several Mexican and international academic and editorial committees.















CARE THAT MATTERS, MATTERS OF CARE OVERCOMING INEQUALITIES THROUGH CARE POLICIES

ABSTRACTS AND BIOGRAPHIES - PANELS

Luiza Nassif Pires, Universidade de São Paulo (Brazil)

Luiza Nassif is the director of the research centre on Macroeconomics of inequalities (MADE) at FEA/USP and an Assistant Professor at the Institute of Economics at Unicamp. She holds a PhD in Economics from The New School for Social Research and is a research associate in the Gender Equality and Economics program at the Levy Economics Institute at Bard College, where she lectured in the graduate programs in Economic Theory and Public Policy. Her main research topics are feminist economics, intersectional political economy, care economics, and social reproduction theory and the main research methods are microeconomics, game theory, and input-output methods.

Eugenia Brage, Universidad de Buenos Aires - CONICET/ PAGU, Unicamp /Mecila Junior Fellow 2023 (Brazil)

Eugenia Brage holds a Ph.D. In Social Anthropology from the Faculty of Philosophy and Letters, University of Buenos Aires (CONICET). She was a Junior Fellow at MECILA in 2023 and is now developing postdoctoral research at PAGU, Unicamp (CNPq) titled: Health, Care, and (Re)Production of Life in Mobility Contexts: An Intersectional Analysis from Sexual and Gender Dissident Perspectives in São Paulo. Her research agenda covers South-South migrations, Anthropology of Health, and reproductive and care work from intersectional feminist perspectives, focusing on therapeutic and care practices, forms of organization and sustenance of life in women and LGBTQ+ migrants and refugee populations, comparing three metropoles: Buenos Aires, São Paulo and Mexico City.

Marcio Weichert, DWIH São Paulo (Brazil): Doing Research in Germany

Marcio Weichert studied Social Communication (Journalism) at the Fluminense Federal University (UFF) in Niterói (RJ). He worked as a journalist for daily newspapers and a magazine publisher. For seven years he worked in Germany as a copywriter for the international media company Deutsche Welle. After returning to Brazil, he specialised in Strategic Management at the Cândido Mendes University (UCAM) and joined the DAAD German Academic Exchange Service as a marketing advisor in São Paulo in 2006. In 2011, Marcio Weichert took part in the Transfer Leadership Training' programme at the University of Münster (WWU). Since May 2012, he has been the executive manager of the German House of Science and Innovation São Paulo (DWIH São Paulo).

Cíntia Toth, Sociedade Alemã de Amparo à Pesquisa - DFG (Brazil): Doing Research in Germany

With a degree in Literature - German and Portuguese from the University of São Paulo, a Master's degree in Management and Public Policy and an MBA in Administration, both from the Getúlio Vargas Foundation, Cíntia supports international cooperation activities with a focus on the following countries: Brazil, Costa Rica and Mexico.















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ABSTRACTS AND BIOGRAPHIES - PANELS

Raquel Rojas, Freie Universität Berlin/ Mecila Postdoctoral Investigator & Laura Flamand, El Colegio de México/ Mecila Principal Investigator: Care in the Polycrisis Era. Assessing the Impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic in Berlin, Buenos Aires and Mexico City

Care, long overlooked by mainstream political and academic actors, seemed to become one of the most urgent issues of our time in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic. While recognizing that the crisis of care is far from a new phenomenon, we use the pandemic as a magnifying glass to analyze its impact on both social inequalities and patterns of living together, i.e., conviviality. Our empirical analysis focuses on the cases of Argentina, Mexico and Germany, based on a comparative survey conducted in the largest cities of each country: Buenos Aires, Mexico City, and Berlin. We provide an analytical framework that assesses the impact of the pandemic by comparing different social groups and societies in which care is organized differently. The analysis shows that different models of care provision translated into more or less support for the population during the crisis, and that differential access to care services determined, to a large extent, the unequal impact of the pandemic and its containment measures on specific social groups.

Laura Flamand is a Research Professor in Political Science and Public Policy at El Colegio de México and a National Researcher Level III. She received her PhD in Political Science from the University of Rochester (NY) in 2004 and has been the Coordinator of the Inequality Studies Network at El Colegio since 2017. Laura Flamand is an expert in the analysis and evaluation of intergovernmental social policies, especially health, education, gender and environmental protection. She is a co-author of Seguro Popular and Federalism in Mexico. A public policy analysis (CIDE, 2014) and Democracy and federalism (INE, 2021). She is also co-editor of How is pollution governed in Mexico? Environmental policy alternatives (El Colegio de México, 2015) and Social inequalities in Mexico. Legacies and challenges from a multidisciplinary perspective. (El Colegio de México, 2021). Her scientific articles have appeared in prestigious journals. Since 2018, she is principal investigator at Mecila, and she leads the political economy chapter in Mexico of a multinational research project on the effects of fragmentation in health systems. Laura has received research grants from the Department of Politics, Oxford University, the Woodrow Wilson Center in Washington D. C., the Freie Universität in Berlin, and Universidad Nacional de La Plata, Argentina.

Raquel Rojas is a Researcher at the Institute for Latin American Studies at the Freie Universität Berlin and a Postdoctoral Investigator at Mecila. She holds a PhD in Sociology from the FU Berlin, and an MA in Social Sciences from the Humboldt University in Berlin. She is originally from Paraguay, where she earned a degree in Social Development from FLACSO and a BA in Social Sciences from the Universidad Nacional de Asunción, and has been recognized as a Level I researcher by the National Council of Science and Technology (CONACYT-Paraguay) since 2018. Her research focuses on inequalities and intersectionality, labour relations, and struggles to take care out of the private sphere and make it a matter of public policy. She was a PLAS-Fellow at Princeton University (USA) in 2024, a Visiting Lecturer (2022-2023) at the Institute for Latin American Studies at the FU Berlin, and a Mecila Junior Fellow in 2021.















CARE THAT MATTERS, MATTERS OF CARE OVERCOMING INEQUALITIES THROUGH CARE POLICIES

ABSTRACTS AND BIOGRAPHIES - PANELS

Eryka Galindo, Universität Heidelberg (Germany): Inequalities, food and care work: portraits of pandemic times in Brazil

The presentation aims to discuss the analyses produced by the Food for Justice research group (Universität Heidelberg/Germany), linking the themes of inequalities, food and care work. The methodology is based on analysing data from a national public opinion survey carried out in Brazil between November and December 2020 by telephone (Galindo et. al., 2021). The data showed that, during this period, most of the households interviewed were food insecure (59.4%). Furthermore, in 70.3% of all households, domestic and care work remained the sole responsibility of women. The results highlight the need to broaden discussions on the relationship between food insecurity, food inequalities (Motta, 2021) and domestic and care work, which affects the lives of women, especially in certain groups and socio-economic contexts. The aim is to highlight the set of asymmetries and attributions involved in care work in food-insecure households, which range from concerns related to food restrictions and uncertainty about access to food in the future to managing decisions and tasks regarding the type and number of meals available, or even prioritising the people in the household who will be able to enjoy the right to food.

Eryka Galindo is a doctoral researcher at the Food for Justice Research Group at the University of Heidelberg in Germany. She holds a Bachelor's degree in History and a Master's degree in Sociology from the Universidade de Brasília, as well as a postgraduate degree in Participatory Democracy, the Republic and Social Movements from the Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais. She was a member of the Non-Exemplary Sociology Research Laboratory at the UnB. For 15 years, she worked supporting and advising rural social movements in Brazil and South America, such as the Confederação Nacional dos Trabalhadores Rurais Agricultores e Agricultoras Familiares (Contag) and the Confederação de Organizações de Produtores Familiares do Mercosul Ampliado (Coprofam). In her doctoral research, she examines the socio-ecological transformations resulting from the collective actions of social movement coalitions in the Brazilian semi-arid region.

Regina Stela Vieira, CEBRAP / Universidade Federal de São Paulo - UNIFESP (Brazil): Care rights in Brazil: Inequalities and challenges seen from the Global Care Policy Index

Care studies develop an understanding of the multiple dimensions of care and how they affect the lives of people who care and need care. This tangle of interests of different social groups concerning care is often translated into the language of rights in a fragmented way: either labour protections are demanded for domestic workers; extended leave for women with children; or expansion of assistance networks for people with disabilities; or provision of early childhood education; or care for the elderly. This multiplicity of approaches forms a complex legal architecture that needs to be challenged to integrate the multiple relationships and actors that make up the care circuits. In this sense, the Global Care Policy Index is a tool for assessing the state protection offered to carers, and its application in Brazil is a mechanism for measuring inequalities and challenges related to rights and public policies focused on care. When applied to paid care workers, the different occupational realities result in significant heterogeneity in the coverage of rights, with a significant number of people without social protection.

Regina Stela Corrêa Vieira is a professor of law at the Universidade Federal de São Paulo. She is a researcher for the CuiDDe network and the project "Who Cares? Rebuilding Care in a Post-Pandemic World". She is a member of the Centro Brasileiro de Análise e Planejamento's Núcleo Direito e Democracia. She holds a PhD, Master's, and Bachelor's degrees in Law from the Universidade de São Paulo. She conducted doctoral research at the Centre de Recherches Sociologiques et Politiques de Paris, Genre, Travail et Mobilités team. She is the Deputy Academic Coordinator of the TransUnifesp Center.















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ABSTRACTS AND BIOGRAPHIES - PANELS

Jana Silverman, Universidade Federal do ABC (Brazil): Gender, race and collective action: The intersectional union strategies of domestic workers in the city of São Paulo

Paid domestic work in Brazil has always been a devalued, stigmatised and precarious profession, largely employing women who make up the bottom of the country's social and economic pyramid - specifically, black, peripheral and poor women. Despite legislative advances in recent years, the product of the category's long-standing trade union struggle, the labour situation of domestic workers in the post-pandemic conjuncture has worsened, with significant increases in unemployment and informality rates. This paper will analyse the current strategies of the Union of Domestic Workers of the Municipality of São Paulo (STDMSP) to overcome the challenges posed by both the current situation and the historical and structural inequalities that mark the working conditions and relations of the category. Referencing the theory of union power resources, we will show how in recent years, the union has made progress in strengthening its associative and societal power, but still faces many obstacles to increasing its structural and institutional power, in order to better represent and defend the thousands of domestic workers in the city of São Paulo.

Jana Silverman is a Visiting Professor of International Relations at the Universidade Federal do ABC in Sao Bernardo do Campo, Brazil. She is also the chair of the Labor Section of the Latin American Studies Association. She holds a PhD in Labor and Social Economics from the Universidade Estadual de Campinas in Brazil and a Masters in International Affairs from Columbia University. Her research focuses on the Latin American labour movement, Brazilian political economy, and domestic work. She has written articles in English, Spanish and Portuguese in publications such as New Labor Forum, Journal for Labor and Society, Focus Brasil, Politica & Trabalho, Esquerda Petista, and NACLA Report on the Americas.

Miriam Nobre, SOF – Sempreviva Organização Feminista (Brazil)

Miriam Nobre coordinates SOF Sempreviva Organização Feminista, a Brazilian NGO founded in 1963 that has been training, researching and publishing on feminist economics since the early 2000s. SOF builds the feminist movement, is a member of REMTE - Red Latinoamericana Mujeres Transformando la Economía (Latin American Women Transforming the Economy Network) and is a coordinator of the World March of Women in Brazil. Miriam is an agronomist with a master's degree from PROLAM-USP (Latin American Integration Studies Programme) and feminist work in agroecology, climate justice and food sovereignty. In 2024 she published the articles 'The Work and Economic Autonomy of Women Farmers: Tensions and Challenges in the Construction of Public Policies' co-authored with Renata Moreno and 'Women's Resistance is an escape route from green capitalism' co-authored with Natália Lobo.

Izadora Xavier do Monte, Mecila Junior Fellow 2024 (Brazil)

Izadora Xavier do Monte was a Junior Researcher at IRC-SCRIPTS in the 2020-2021 cohort. She holds a doctorate in Sociology from Université de Paris 8 and a master's from Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales and Universidade de Brasília. She is an associate member of the Centre de Recherche Sociologique et Politique de Paris (Cresppa-GTM). She has taught at Universidade de Brasília, Université de Paris 8 and Université de Lille. She is currently a Mecila Junior Fellow and her research focuses on the dynamics of (in)security using gender and race as categories of analysis.















CARE THAT MATTERS, MATTERS OF CARE OVERCOMING INEQUALITIES THROUGH CARE POLICIES

ABSTRACTS AND BIOGRAPHIES - PANELS

Laís Abramo, Secretaria Nacional da Política de Cuidados e Família (Brazil): The process of Construction of the National Care Policy in Brazil

The presentation will cover the process of building Brazil's National Care Policy and Plan. Initially, data from the diagnosis of the social organisation of care in the country will be presented, highlighting the gaps and challenges that motivated the creation of this policy. Next, the institutional set-up established to design both the plan and the policy will be detailed, emphasising the role of the various entities and actors involved. In addition, the fundamental concepts and definitions that guide both will be explored, highlighting the guiding principles and the main elements that make up the structure of the policy and the actions of the plan. The presentation aims to provide a comprehensive and informed overview of how Brazil is advancing in the institutionalisation of care, promoting a critical discussion about the importance of this policy in guaranteeing the right to care and equality in the country.

Laís Abramo is a sociologist with a master's and doctorate in sociology from the Department of Social Sciences of the University of São Paulo. She specialises in issues relating to inequality, social policies and the world of work. She was executive coordinator of the Technical Working Group of President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva's Transition Team (November-December 2022), director of the Social Development division of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) (2015-2019), director of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) office in Brazil (2005-2015), ILO regional specialist on gender and labour issues for Latin America (1999-2005), professor of sociology at the Pontifical Catholic University of São Paulo and the São Paulo School of Sociology and Politics, and coordinator of the Commission on Labour Movements of the Latin American Council of Social Sciences (CLACSO).

Laura Pautassi, CONICET / Universidad de Buenos Aires (Argentina): The universality of care. Fulfillment of obligations in Latin America in contexts of structural inequality

Care is a human right: the right to care, to be cared for and to self-care. It has been recognised in the framework of international human rights Covenants and Treaties. In Latin America, it has also been incorporated into many political constitutions, national laws, and constitutional jurisprudence and reaffirmed as the foundation of national care systems. This recognition implies that the state is obliged to respect, protect and guarantee the right to care for every person, regardless of their condition or position, which implies obligations of universal compliance. Within this framework, the paper addresses the experiences that have been developed in Latin America in the field of public policies in the light of human rights standards and from a gender perspective. The aim is to point out the advances and setbacks in terms of guarantees in the implementation of the human right to care.

Laura Pautassi is a lawyer with a degree from the Facultad de Derecho de la Universidad Nacional de Córdoba. She holds a specialization in Planning and Management of Social Policies from the Universidad de Buenos Aires and a PhD in Philosophy from the Universidad de Buenos Aires, with a specialization in the field of social law. She is a Principal Researcher at the Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas and a Permanent Researcher at the Instituto de Investigaciones Jurídicas y Sociales "Ambrosio L. Gioja", Facultad de Derecho, UBA. She has taught undergraduate, postgraduate, and doctoral students in the field of social policies and human rights at universities in Argentina and throughout Latin America. She currently serves as President of the Latin American Team for Justice and Gender. She is the director of the Interdisciplinary Group on Social Rights and Public Policies at the Universidad de Buenos Aires (UBA). Her primary research interests encompass economic, social, and cultural rights (ESCR), a gender and human rights approach, social policies and welfare, rights measurement indicators, the right to care, and public policies.















CARE THAT MATTERS, MATTERS OF CARE OVERCOMING INEQUALITIES THROUGH CARE POLICIES

ABSTRACTS AND BIOGRAPHIES - PANELS

Patricia Cossani Padilla, UN Women (Uruguay): Latin American and Caribbean experience in the creation of Integrated Care Systems and the expansion of public care policies

In several countries in the region in recent years, regulations (national and local) have been generated or expanded and concrete advances have been made in systems and public policy at national/federal and sub-national levels. Although each country has its own conceptual agreements and is designing its own process for the creation of care systems, as well as for the expansion of care policies, several advances have been made in recent years. Spaces for articulation and social participation have been created that reflect the starting points and challenges, diagnostic and costing studies of coverage gaps have been carried out, and public policy strategies have been articulated through local care plans that feed back into the strategies for each population and those developed in the territories. Pilot experiences have been generated and instruments have been developed to implement public policies with a view to creating care systems. The purpose of the presentation will be to review some of the experiences that stand out in these aspects.

Patricia Cossani Padilla is a political scientist and a master's candidate in public policy. She previously served as Deputy Director at the National Secretariat for Care in Uruguay. Currently, she is a consultant specializing in care and social protection at the UN Women's Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean, working in the Economic Empowerment Area.

Guita Grin Debert, Universidade Estadual de Campinas (Brazil)

Professor Emeritus at UNICAMP and Full Professor in the Department of Anthropology at UNICAMP, she has a degree in Social Sciences (1973), a master's degree in Political Science (1977), a doctorate in Political Science (1986) from the University of São Paulo, and post-doctoral studies at the Department of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley (1989-1990). She was Vice-President of the Brazilian Anthropology Association (2000-2002); a member of CNPq's Academic Committee for Social Sciences (Anthropology) (2001-2003); editor of the Brazilian Journal of Social Sciences, deputy secretary of ANPOCS - National Association for Postgraduate Studies and Research in Social Sciences (1992-1996); member of the Humanities and Social Sciences Coordination of FAPESP - São Paulo Research Foundation (2007-2014); and coordinator of PAGU - Gender Studies Centre at UNICAMP (2007-2009). She has given lectures and taught courses at foreign universities including Columbia University (USA), Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales (France) and the University of Bologna (Italy). She has experience in Urban Anthropology, working mainly on the following topics: old age, family, life course, gender and violence.

Lorena Hakak, Fundação Getúlio Vargas (Brazil)

Lorena Hakak holds a Ph.D. in Economics from the São Paulo School of Economics (FGV EESP). Currently, she is a Professor at Fundação Getulio Vargas (FGV RI) and in the Graduate Program in Economics at the Federal University of ABC (UFABC). Additionally, she serves as the head of the Society of Family and Gender Economics (GeFam). Her research focuses on family and gender economics. She is also a columnist at the newspaper Folha de São Paulo.













