

# CARE WORK

A case study for learning about  
gendered social change at  
the local level

May 12, 2023



# Introduction

I am Emilia and I will be the facilitator for this session.

The goal of our session is to identify how to apply an intersectional and cross-cutting approach when implementing local strategies for **unpaid care work**.



# SESSION'S AGENDA



Introduction



Highlights of the case



Icebreaking activity



Group activities



## What is care work?

It refers to the services provided to members of the household for their well-being. It includes **caring for** children, the elderly, the disabled, and the ill, **as well as performing routine household chores**, such as cooking, cleaning, and fetching food and firewood, among others.







# CARE WORK



## PAID CARE WORK

performed for pay or profit  
by care workers (nurses,  
teachers, doctors and  
personal care workers)



Most paid care workers  
worldwide are:

**Women**, frequently **migrants**  
and **working in the informal**  
**economy** under **poor**  
**conditions** and for **low pay**.

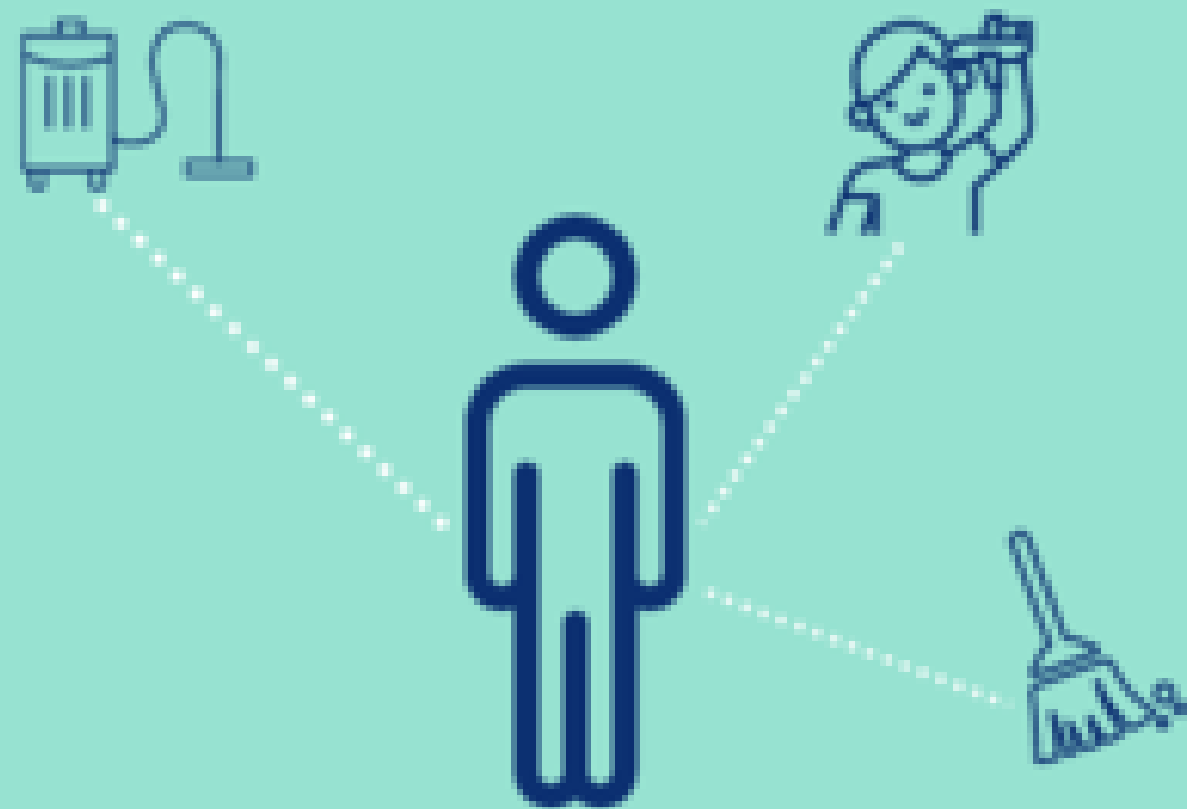
## UNPAID CARE WORK

is care work provided  
**without a monetary reward**  
by *unpaid carers*.

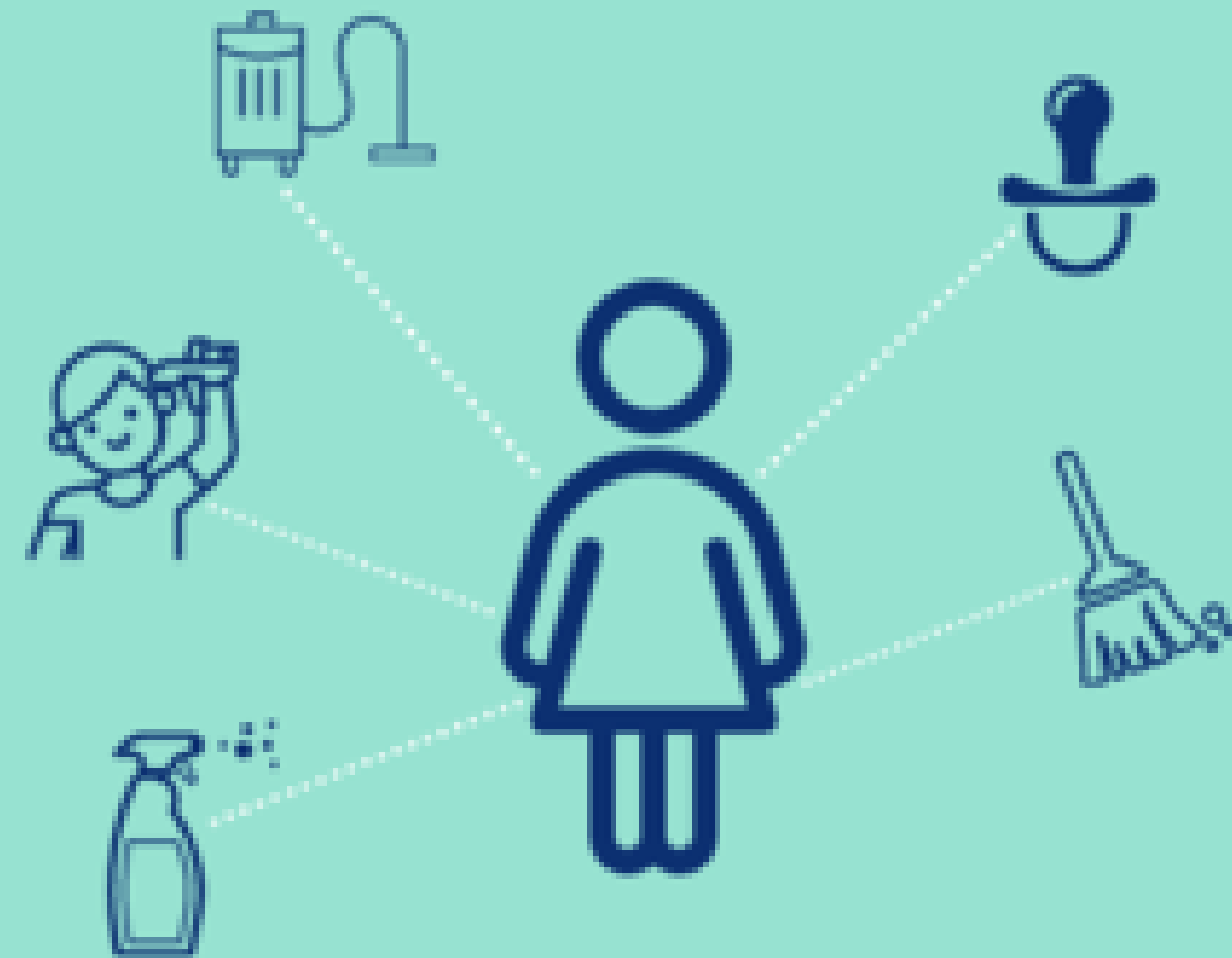


The majority of the care work  
worldwide is undertaken by  
unpaid carers, **mostly**  
**women and girls from**  
**socially disadvantaged**  
**groups** (mothers, sisters,  
wives, aunts)

While care work is not bad in itself, unpaid care work is distributed **inequally, invisibilized, and has negative consequences in the lives of carers, especially women**



Men spend **36.1%**  
of their working  
week on Unpaid  
Work



Women spend **64.4%** of their  
working week on  
Unpaid Work

\*Stats Sourced from WECA, 2020

# Care Work

Women do  
**75%**  
of the world's  
paid care work

Women do  
**80%**  
of the world's  
unpaid care work

Care sector:  
**11%**  
of the global  
economy

Asia:  
**second  
largest**  
population of  
paid care workers  
globally



**FRIEDRICH  
EBERT  
STIFTUNG**

[WWW.FES-ASIA.ORG](http://WWW.FES-ASIA.ORG)

The monetary value of **UNPAID CARE WORK** globally for women aged 15 and over is at least \$10.8 trillion annually –three times the size of the world's **TECH INDUSTRY**.







# TIME TO BRAINSTORM!

<https://www.mentimeter.com/app/presentation/alndku7ej25jj3f62vzjfbgqmi21c16h/qdgxu8be557c/edit>



# THE STORY OF GRACIELA





Nine out of ten women are involved in care  
work activities in Bogota




for 30% of them like Graciela, this work  
serves as their primary source of income



**33% of female givers do not have any  
free time outside the care work duties**

**Of the 1.2 million women who spend the  
majority of their time providing unpaid care,  
90% have limited resources, 70% have not  
completed secondary school, and 20% have  
been diagnosed with chronic illnesses**






# THE DILEMA

The mayor's office of Bogotá faced this challenge:

How can it take care of caregivers like Graciela?

How can it start making the city's recognition, distribution, and reduction of care work more equitable to allow both men and women to live better lives?



(2020)



**Unequal gender  
roles**

**Gender  
stereotypes**

**Innefective  
transportation  
services**

**High poverty rate**

**Insecurity**

**lack of formal  
employment  
opportunities**





**2019**

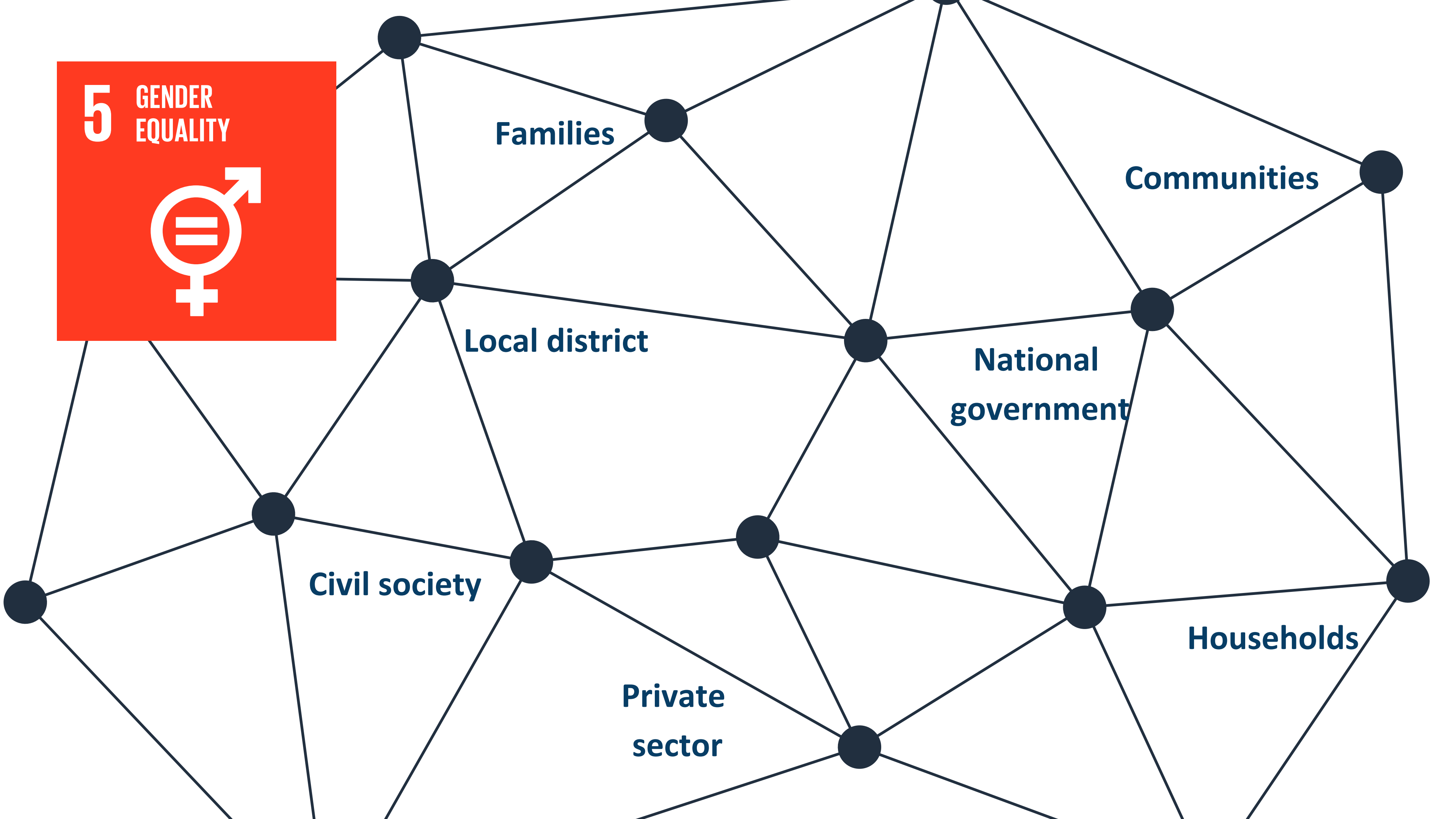
**District System  
of Care**

**Reduce**

**Recognize**

**Redistribute**





**Families**

**Communities**

**Local district**

**National  
government**

**Civil society**

**Households**

**Private  
sector**

# GOOD NEWS!

You are part of the  
management team of  
the District Care  
System.





**SMALL  
BUDGET**

**GROUP OF  
GOVERNMENT  
OFFICIALS**

**UNITS THAT PROVIDE  
SERVICES THAT YOU  
COULD ARTICULATE  
(EDUCATION, HEALTH  
CARE SERVICES, FEW  
CHILDREN CENTRES,  
RECREATIONS FACILITIES,  
PUBLIC LIBRARIES, ETC)**

**YOUR IMAGINATION**

**20 MINUTES**



**"CARE  
BLOCKS"**

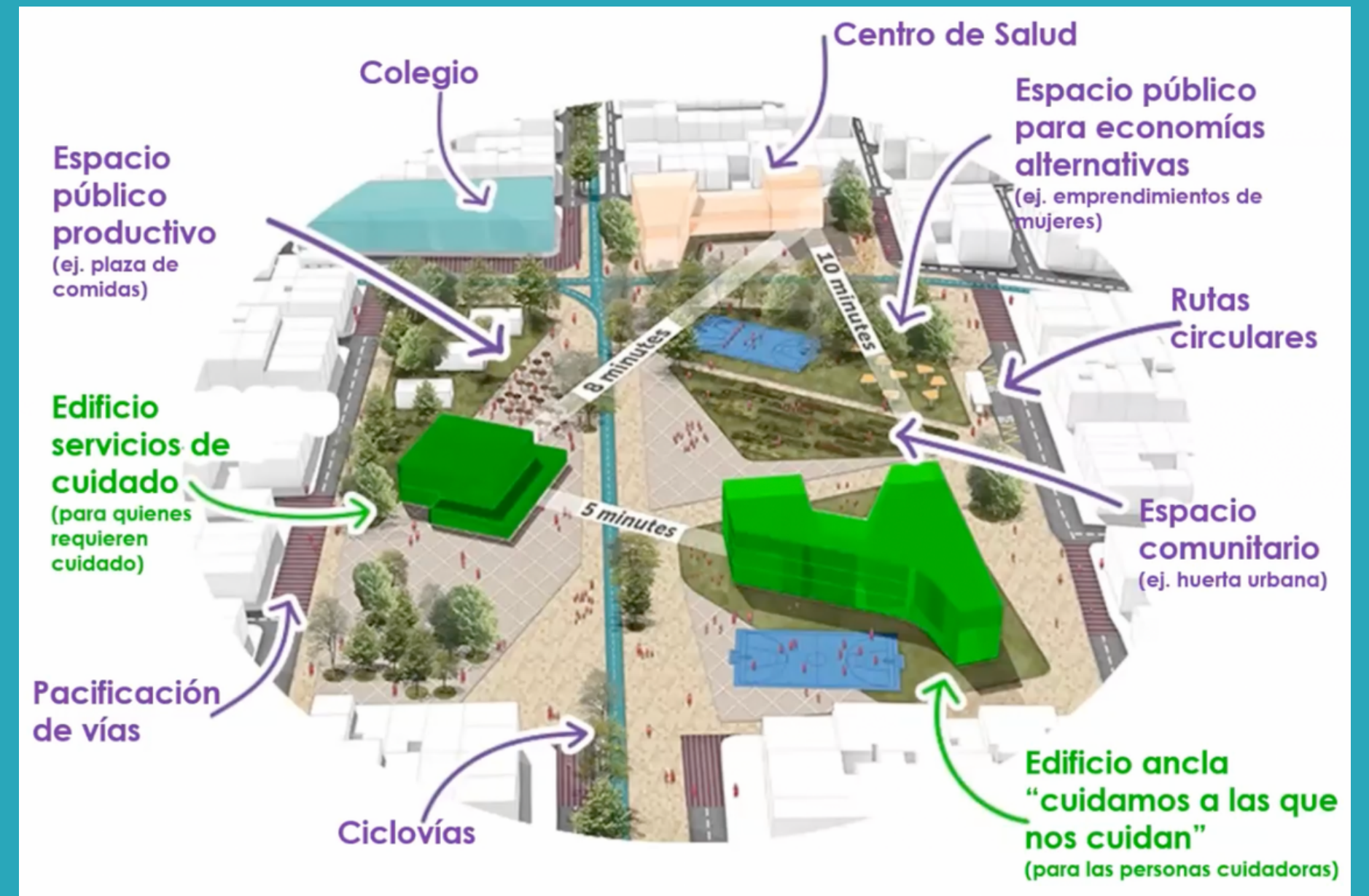


**MANZANAS DE  
CUIDADO**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qwMKnINUxJM&t=16s>



# CENTRALIZE KEY SERVICES



**20 MINUTES**

**SERVICES (DIVIDED IN FOUR  
CATEGORIES) + RELEASED  
FROM CAREGIVER  
RESPONSIBILITIES**







# 2 Buses del Cuidado

 OPEN SOCIETY  
FOUNDATIONS





3

# uidado Casa a Casa











## THE POLICY IN NUMBERS



**17 "care  
blocks"  
spread all  
over Bogota**



**399,000  
caregivers**



**2  
care buses**




**3  
home care  
programs**



**8,016  
women  
graduated  
from  
highschool**



**4 international  
prices**



**18 strategic  
allies including**



## Challenges

According to **Natalia Oviedo**, advisor to the District Women's Secretariat, the biggest challenge in the implementation of the care blocks has been **the integration of the different sectors, to make all services work simultaneously**. The 13 district actors would meet every three months to coordinate actions.

# Very happy news



In March 2023, the Bogota Council  
approved the agreement that  
institutionalizes the District System of  
Care, which means it will continue as a  
**permanent program in future  
administrations**





# LET'S REFLECT!

What do you think  
about the "care blocks"  
policy?





**What is your main take  
away from the Bogota care  
blocks for your work in  
your municipality?**



# WHAT MADE THIS POLICY SUCESSFULL?

- Institutions working together
- Women participation in position's of power
- Finding allies to develop the projects (NGO's)
- Using the 3R



# Thank you for your attention

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