



**XVI Regional Conference on Women  
in Latin America and the Caribbean**

**August 12–15, 2025**

**Care Advocacy  
Toolkit**

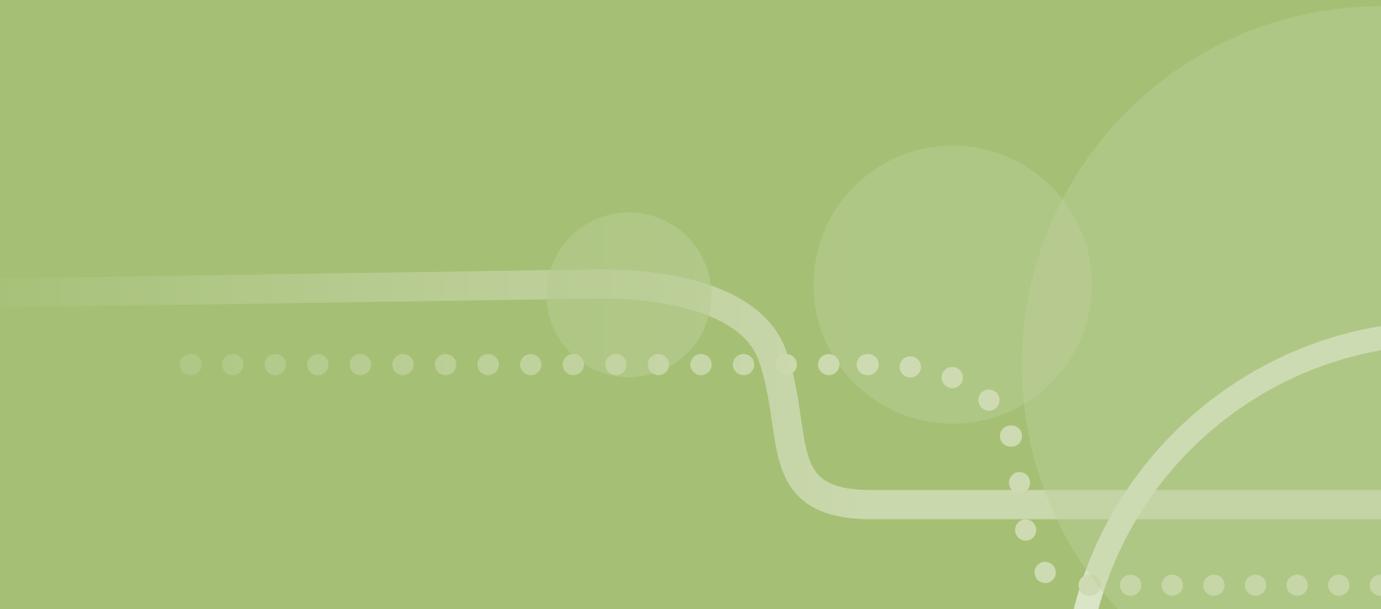
# **XVI Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean**

**August 12–15, 2025**

# **Care Advocacy Toolkit**

This toolkit was prepared by the Technical Secretariat of the Global Alliance for Care. Its content does not necessarily reflect the views or positions of the Alliance’s members. For more detailed information on the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, please visit the official website, available [here](#).

# Index

- 4** — Introduction
  - 5** — What is the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, and why is it important?
  - 6** — XVI Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean
  - 9** — How is care related to the XVI RCW?
  - 11** — The Global Alliance for Care at the XVI RCW
  - 17** — What is the transformative vision of the GAC that membership brings to the RCW?
  - 21** — Additional resources
- 

# Introduction

In its Strategic Priorities 2025–2030, the Global Alliance for Care (GAC) identified the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean (RCW) as a key space to expand advocacy efforts, integrate care into the regional gender agenda, and support Latin American and Caribbean leadership on the issue. The RCW also represents a significant opportunity for the Global Alliance for Care to advance its transformative vision of care.

Building on members' insights and ongoing advocacy efforts, this Advocacy Toolkit has been designed as an **information resource for Alliance members** seeking to better understand the Conference, participate in it, and promote a transformative vision of care within and beyond its deliberations. It provides background information on the Conference, details on its relevance to the care agenda, advocacy opportunities, and additional resources developed by members.

See previous GAC care advocacy toolkits [here](#).

# What is the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, and why is it important?<sup>1</sup>

The Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean (RCW) is a subsidiary body of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)<sup>2</sup> and is the main intergovernmental forum within the United Nations on women’s rights and gender equality in the region. It is organized by ECLAC as the Conference Secretariat, and, since 2020, has been held in coordination with UN Women.

The Conference is a triennial meeting of ECLAC member States and associate members, as well as observers in an advisory capacity<sup>3</sup>. In addition, United Nations agencies, funds and programs, other international organizations, intergovernmental organizations, universities and academic centers, and non-governmental organizations —particularly women’s and feminist movements and organizations— participate as observers.

During the meetings of the Regional Conference on Women, participants discuss a position paper prepared by ECLAC to inform debates and review specific aspects of that edition’s theme. As part of the process, member states approve a final document that becomes part of the Regional Gender Agenda, a roadmap for advancing gender equality in the economic, political, social, and cultural spheres. This Agenda—the only one of its kind in the world—incorporates relevant treaties, conventions, agreements, and commitments that establish an international and regional legal framework to protect, respect, and guarantee human rights for women, adolescents, and girls in all their diversity.

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<sup>1</sup> For more information, see the brochure *What is the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean?*

<sup>2</sup> ECLAC’s subsidiary bodies include other regional conferences, such as the Regional Conferences on Social Development or South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean.

<sup>3</sup> Observers with consultative status are those States that are not members of ECLAC.

Both the Regional Conference and the Regional Gender Agenda have served as vital platforms for advancing the care agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean. They have highlighted progress in public care policies and fostered regional commitments to transform the social organization of care. Through their debates and conclusions, these spaces have positioned the recognition, reduction, and redistribution of care work, along with the reward and representation of caregivers, as essential pillars for achieving gender equality and sustainable development.

The Member States of the Commission elect Presiding Officers at each session of the Regional Conference. The Presiding Officers usually include a Chair – this office is customarily held by the host country – and several Vice-Chairs. Member States elect the Presiding Officers for each session based on the principles of rotation of duties and adequate subregional representation. The Presiding Officers serve as a liaison between governments – particularly their national machinery for the advancement of women – and the ECLAC secretariat. They also meet between sessions of the Regional Conference to maintain a permanent mechanism for action.

## **XVI Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean**

The XVI Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, to be held in Mexico City from August 12 to 15, 2025, will mark a crucial moment to accelerate progress toward women’s autonomy, the care society, and substantive equality in the region. This edition of the Conference will address “Transformations in the political, economic, social, cultural, and environmental spheres to promote the care society and gender equality.”

The XVI Regional Conference on Women in Latin America will take place within the framework of the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the First World Conference on Women, also held in Mexico City in 1975. That Conference, with its

goals of equality, peace, and development, marked a milestone in global efforts to guarantee women’s rights by opening an international dialogue on gender equality. The XVI edition also takes place in a context of key anniversaries: 30 years since the adoption of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, and 25 years since Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security.

## Preparations

### Meetings of the Presiding Officers

The XVI Regional Conference on Women was preceded by the 65th and 66th Meetings of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean (in October 2023 and December 2024, respectively), which addressed preparations for the Conference. During these sessions, the topics to be addressed at the XVI Conference, its roadmap, and the annotated index of the position paper to be presented at the Conference were approved.

### Preparatory forums and meetings

Several forums and meetings were organized to present the roadmap for the XVI Conference, share progress on the position paper, and gather input, contributions, and reflections from different regions and sectors:

- Academic forum “Territories of Care: Contributions from Academia to the XVI Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean” (August 28-29, 2024, Mexico City)
- Academic forum “Contributions to the XVI Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean: Advancing Towards Care Societies” (March 25-26, 2025, Bridgetown, Barbados), in which the Global Alliance for Care collaborated.
- Subregional meetings:
  - Caribbean preparatory meeting (hybrid, Bridgetown, Barbados-March 27, 2025)
  - Preparatory meeting with South American countries (virtual - April 8, 2025)

- ▶ Preparatory meeting with Central American countries, Spanish-speaking Caribbean countries, and Mexico (virtual-April 9, 2025)
- Twenty-seventh Meeting with Specialized Agencies on the Advancement of Women (virtual - April 10, 2025)

## Other activities organized around the XVI RCW

In the lead-up to the XVI Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, several forums will be organized to facilitate dialogue and issue statements from different sectors on the theme of the Conference:

- **Local Governments Forum:** This initiative seeks to recognize the strategic role of local governments in promoting public care policies from a rights-based, shared responsibility, and social justice perspective. The Forum seeks to strengthen multilevel partnerships and highlight territorial experiences. Its conclusions will be presented during the official program of the XVI Conference.
- **Feminist Forum:** Historically, a Forum of Feminist Organizations has been held prior to the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean. This space allows feminist organizations in the region to debate, devise, and agree on proposals to influence intergovernmental agreements. Its conclusions will also be presented during the official program.
- **Parliamentary Forum:** This forum seeks to strengthen inter-parliamentary alliances to advance State legislative agendas in accordance with the Regional Gender Agenda. Its conclusions will be presented during the official program of the Conference.

## Official program of the XVI RCW

The official program of the XVI Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean consists of the following elements:

- **Official sessions:** These will bring together representatives of governments, civil society, international organizations, and other actors to discuss various aspects of the theme of the XVI RCW. These sessions will include

the presentation and discussion of the position paper “The care society: governance, political economy, and social dialogue for a transformation with gender equality,” the reading of contributions from the preliminary forums, and high-level dialogues and thematic roundtables focused on specific aspects of the gender agenda. This year will also see the relaunch of ECLAC’s Gender Equality Observatory and a reflection on the 50th anniversary of the First World Conference on Women (Mexico City, 1975).

- **Side events:** Organized by governments, United Nations agencies, civil society organizations, academia, and other actors. These events take place outside the official session schedule. They offer an opportunity to share experiences, progress, and reflections on the implementation of the Regional Gender Agenda and on the main theme of the XVI Regional Conference on Women.

## How is care related to the XVI RCW?

In Latin America and the Caribbean, the care agenda has been a fundamental part of the feminist agenda. Activists and analysts in the region have developed innovative concepts and public policy models to address women’s disproportionate responsibility for care<sup>4</sup>. These analyses have explored alternative economic models centered on care, as well as care-focused action in the realms of law, social protection, welfare, and statistics<sup>5 6</sup>. Feminist organizations have also played a key role in this agenda by promoting and monitoring the formulation and implementation of public care policies<sup>7</sup>.

Governments in Latin America and the Caribbean have also been at the forefront of care policies and systems over the past few decades. Notable innovations include the recognition of care as work or economic activity at the constitutional

<sup>4</sup> Batthyány, K. (Ed.). (2020). *Miradas latinoamericanas a los cuidados*. Siglo Veintiuno Editores and CLACSO.

<sup>5</sup> Guimarães, N. A., & Hirata, H. (2021). Care Work: A Latin American Perspective. In N. A. Guimarães & H. Hirata (Eds.), *Care and Care Workers: A Latin American Perspective* (pp. 1–24). Springer.

<sup>6</sup> Pautassi, L. (2007). El cuidado como cuestión social desde un enfoque de derechos. *Women and Development*, (87). ECLAC. <https://repositorio.cepal.org/server/api/core/bitstreams/7bb982b7-abf7-47ac-bd5f-8672b98ae40d/content>

<sup>7</sup> Mahon, R. (2024). The Care Economy al América Latina: A Multi-scalar Feminist Project. *Social Politics*, 31, 710–733. <https://doi.org/10.1093/sp/jxae006>

level<sup>8</sup>, and the design and implementation of comprehensive care systems<sup>9</sup>. At the subnational level, several cities and local governments have implemented urban policies with a care perspective<sup>10</sup>.

The Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean has served as a crucial platform for advancing this agenda. The Brasilia Consensus (2010) marked a milestone by recognizing the right to care for the first time in an intergovernmental agreement. The Consensus establishes care as a universal right throughout the life cycle, promoting gender and social co-responsibility, as well as the articulation of social and economic policies.

The Montevideo Strategy (2016) included commitments to overcome the gender division of labor, in synergy with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The Santiago Commitment (2020) identified the need to establish comprehensive care systems and promote countercyclical policies that mitigate the effects of crises on women, considering the care economy as a key sector for sustainable recovery.

Finally, the most recent Buenos Aires Commitment (2022) recognizes care as a right of individuals to care, be cared for, and exercise self-care, and calls for overcoming the gender division of labor. This Commitment promoted a fair social organization of care within the framework of a new development paradigm: the care society, which promotes gender equality in the economic, social, and environmental dimensions. **The Buenos Aires Commitment, in its Article 49, explicitly recognizes the Global Alliance for Care and encourages governments to join this global community:**

*“Concerned by the worsening economic and social and environmental situation [...], and the implications thereof for the progress made in gender equality, the guarantee of the rights of women, adolescents and girls in all*

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<sup>8</sup> As in the case of Bolivia, Ecuador, the Dominican Republic, and Venezuela.

<sup>9</sup> As in the notable case of Uruguay. Comprehensive care systems have been launched or are being developed in other countries, such as Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Panama, and Venezuela.

<sup>10</sup> As in the notable case of Bogotá. Similar initiatives exist in other cities, such as Belo Horizonte, Buenos Aires, Mexico City, and Santiago, Chile.

*their diversity, the exercise of their autonomy, and the sustainable development of the countries of the region, agree to:*

*[...] 49. Recognize the Global Alliance for Care, launched in June 2021 by Mexico with the support of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, as a co-creative space for multiple actors in which governments, international organizations, civil society, academia, the private sector, philanthropic organizations, trade unions, caregiver organizations, and national, regional, and international youth and feminist networks exchange experiences and good practices to advance the global agenda on the right to care, recognizing that some countries in the region are part of the Alliance and inviting other countries in the region to join this initiative.*

In its position paper for the XV Regional Conference on Women, *“The Care Society: A Horizon for a Sustainable Recovery with Gender Equality,”* ECLAC raised the need for a paradigm shift toward a care society, a development model that prioritizes the sustainability of life and the planet. This conceptualization draws on contributions from feminist economics and movements, the Buen Vivir approach proposed by indigenous and Afro-descendant peoples in the region, public health, and multilateral and constructive dialogue with governments, civil society, and international organizations. It calls for measures to overcome the gender division of labor and move toward a fair social organization of care, as part of a new model of development that promotes gender equality in all dimensions of sustainable development.

## **The Global Alliance for Care at the XVI RCW**

The XVI Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean (RCW), whose main theme will address “Transformations in the political, economic, social, cultural, and environmental spheres to promote a care society and gender equality,” offers a unique opportunity to promote the Alliance’s transformative vision, amplify the work of its members, and promote coordination

and networking among its members. Attending, participating in, or consulting the various GAC initiatives and resources for the RCW will foster collaboration, promote dialogue on care, and strengthen the collective efforts of its members.

### **La Ciudad de los Cuidados (the City of Care): an event with care services**

For the first time, the RCW will feature a dedicated space near the official venue where both conference participants and the general public will have access to care services.

Thanks to the Government of Mexico City—particularly its Secretariat for Women—and in collaboration with the Global Alliance for Care, services from the Mexico City Public Care System will be made available.

This space, located at the **esplanade of Secondary School No. 16 “Pedro Díaz”** (Eje Central Lázaro Cárdenas 305D, Tlatelolco, Cuauhtémoc, 06900, Mexico City), will offer care-related services and information to the public from August 11 to 15, from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

The following services will be offered by different city government departments:

#### **Day Center:**

Specialized care in psychology, gerontology, and thanatology for the well-being of older adults.

#### **Children’s Room:**

A safe space for children ages 6 to 12 to work on their autonomy through physical, social, educational, cognitive, and emotional activities while their mothers, fathers, or caregivers participate in public care services.

### **Spa:**

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A relaxation space that promotes self-care for women caregivers through relaxation, breathing techniques, massages, meditation, facials, workshops, and the creation and strengthening of women's networks.

### **Public dining hall:**

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A public dining hall offering nutritious, high-quality food to go at a low cost.

### **Health services:**

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A mobile medical unit that provides screening and guidance on chronic diseases (diabetes, hypertension, and obesity), as well as information on mental health and addiction, sexual health, and sexual and reproductive rights.

### **Rehabilitation:**

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Quality care for people with disabilities or physical and/or functional limitations through the assessment and implementation of a comprehensive rehabilitation treatment plan.

### **The challenge is to care:**

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Awareness-raising activities aimed at men around care work, with an emphasis on unpaid work.

In addition, the City of Care also features a small market (*Mercadita*) offering products created by women artisans, craftswomen, producers, and members of cooperatives, individual or collective entrepreneurial ventures. The market serves as a strategy to strengthen their economic autonomy in various sectors, including textiles, jewelry, costume jewelry, art objects, cardboard crafts, and cosmetics, among others.

There will also be a small theater with recreational and musical activities for audiences of all ages, to promote creativity and care through social and cultural interaction.

The Global Alliance for Care will host an interactive space within the City of Care, featuring areas for dialogue and networking, exhibitions on care, and participatory installations designed to collect experiences, ideas, and messages from the public.

## **The Care Pavilion: A Space for Reflection and Collective Action**

Building on the success of [the Alliance's Care Pavilion in Seville](#), held during the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD4), the Global Alliance for Care is launching a new Care Pavilion as an integral part of the City of Care, in collaboration with the Government of Mexico City, a member of the Alliance.

This initiative will take place in the context of the XVI Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, organized by ECLAC in coordination with UN Women and the Government of Mexico.

The Pavilion is made possible thanks to the support of several members of the Alliance such as the Avina Foundation, the Inter-American Development Bank, United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG), Fondo Semillas, the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, the Group of Analysis for Development, Canada's International Development Research Centre (IDRC), the Simone de Beauvoir Leadership Institute (ILSB), Oxfam, and The Hunger Project.

In Mexico City, the Alliance Pavilion will be divided between two venues:

- **From August 10 to 12**, it will be located at the **Antiguo Colegio de la Santa Cruz de Tlatelolco**, part of the Secretariat of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Mexico (Almacenes 92, Tlatelolco, Cuauhtémoc, 06900, Mexico City).
- **From August 13 to 15**, it will be held at the **Secretariat of Indigenous Peoples and Communities (SEPI)** (Centro de Estudios Interculturales Nezahualcóyotl (CEIN) C. Nezahualcóyotl 29, Col. Centro, Centro, Cuauhtémoc, 06080 Centro, CDMX).

The more than 50 initiatives that will be organized in the Care Pavilion will include:

- **Panels and roundtables:** the sessions will convene experts, researchers, activists, policymakers, and others to discuss and share reflections on care. They will address the care agenda and its intersections with climate change, fatherhood, inclusion of people with disabilities, labor rights, and more.
- **Workshops and working sessions:** Spaces to generate strategies, develop skills, participate in in-depth conversations, and carry out practical work on various topics related to care.
- **Multimedia exhibitions:** Photographs, paintings, textile art, and short films featuring diverse forms of care, care workers, and care and support receivers.
- **Materials produced by Alliance members:** Publications, brochures, books, and other resources on care produced by Alliance members.
- **Staple activities of the Global Alliance for Care:** Including members' breakfasts, networking, and spaces where members can get to know each other and share their work.
- **General Assembly:** The General Assembly is the main decision-making and leadership body of the Global Alliance for Care, consisting of all member organizations and institutions. Its annual meeting will be held on August 14, 2025, from 8:30 to 10:30 a.m.

### **Other relevant activities of the Alliance in the official RCW program**

In addition to the program of the GAC Care Pavilion, the Global Alliance for Care and its members will be involved in activities of the official RCW program:

- **Official RCW side event: GAC flagship event “The Global Alliance for Care: Advancing the Care Agenda in Latin America, the Caribbean, and the World”:** Thursday, August 14, 2025, 6:00 p.m. to 7:30 p.m., at the Jesús Terán Auditorium of the Antiguo Colegio de la Santa Cruz (Almacenes 92, Tlatelolco, Cuauhtémoc, 06900 Mexico City, CDMX). The event seeks to bring together various members of the Alliance to reflect on regional advances in care and

analyze the potential of the GAC to transform the social organization of care around the world.

- **Official side event of the RCW: “Accelerator for investment in comprehensive care policies and systems in Latin America and the Caribbean”:** Tuesday, August 12, 2025, from 3:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., José María Morelos y Pavón Room, Section 1, Floor 1, Mexican Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Plaza Juárez 20, Col. Centro 06010 Mexico City). The event will consist of the presentation of the “Accelerator for Investment in Comprehensive Care Policies and Systems in Latin America and the Caribbean,” an initiative of the Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean (CAF), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), ECLAC, the governments of Mexico and Chile, as well as UN Women, ILO, UNDP, and the Global Alliance for Care.
- **Events organized with the support of the GAC:** Activities led by members with the support of the GAC, addressing multiple facets of the care agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean, including public care services, financing care systems, and the right to care, among others.
- **Other events and initiatives by members:** GAC members’ convenings related to care on the margins of the Conference.

You can view the full agenda of GAC activities, including those taking place at the Pavilion, [here](#).

*If you are in Mexico City, make sure to visit the City of Care and the Care Pavilion!*

# What is the transformative vision of the GAC that membership brings to the RCW?

The transformative vision of the Global Alliance for Care and its Strategic Priorities 2025–2030 offer a set of collective principles and messages that can be amplified, positioned, and connected to other issues during the XVI Regional Conference on Women (RCW):

- Care is **essential to our societies and economies**. It allows individuals to be fed, clean, and participate in their communities in a healthy environment. However, this labor is largely unrecognized and undervalued.
- Care consists of the **activities undertaken to ensure the day-to-day physical, economic, and emotional well-being and development of persons**. It includes the provision of elements essential to human life, such as food, shelter, sanitation, cleanliness, health, and company. Care work comprises two overlapping activities: direct, personal, and relational care activities, such as feeding a baby or nursing an ill partner; and indirect care activities, such as cooking and cleaning. Care can be unpaid, as in the case of housework or community caregiving, as well as paid, such as domestic work or workers in other care sectors (health, education, among others).
- **Women and girls assume the lion's share of care work**, dedicating three times more time to this labor than men globally. This is a **significant hurdle to achieving gender equality**, as it generates time poverty and limits women's economic participation and security, their educational attainment, and their time for self-care and recreation.
- The current social organization of care is also **unsustainable for people who require care and support, as it fails to provide quality, accessible, and sufficient services, and does not** guarantee the right to autonomy and independent living.
- **Paid care workers, who are mainly women, also face precarious labor conditions, low wages, and a lack of social security.** Many such workers

are migrants and face multiple forms of discrimination due to nationality, migration status, and/or ethnic and racial identity.

- Care is a **cross-cutting issue central to development, and it intersects with many other agendas, including labor rights, the environment and climate action, migration and forced displacement, demographic trends**, including population aging, trade, combating violence, housing and urban development, health, debt restructuring, fiscal justice and austerity, education, technology, and conflict, among many others.
- Care must be recognized **as work, as a right, and as a public good**. All individuals and sectors of society **share responsibilities** for care work. While States are the primary duty-bearers for the provision of public care services, the private sector, households, and communities also have a role to play. Men must also be equally engaged in caregiving.
- Stakeholders should be guided by the **5Rs of care framework**: Recognize, reduce, and redistribute care work, and reward and represent care workers. Several policies must be implemented in order to achieve this:
  - **Data and research** must be generated on care inequalities and care work must be captured in national accounts.
  - Governments must develop **universal and progressive comprehensive care systems and policies**, including care-supporting infrastructure, childcare, long-term care, and others.
  - Governments must also sustainably **invest and finance these policies** and expand fiscal space. Other co-responsible sectors, such as philanthropies, donors, and international cooperation agencies, should also provide funding opportunities and support projects directed toward transforming care systems.
  - Workplaces must be **care-friendly**, with flexible work arrangements, leave policies, and on-site care facilities.
  - Care workers must enjoy **decent work conditions and social protection**, and their right to collective bargaining and organization must be guaranteed. Their formalization, certification, and skill development must be prioritized.

- ▶ **Civil society**, including caregivers' and receivers' organizations, must participate in designing, implementing, and monitoring care policies, and **social dialogue** must be maintained.
- ▶ Persons with disabilities, older persons, people with illnesses, as well as children and adolescents, must be seen as **subjects of rights and agents of change** by care policies, rather than dependents or mere receivers of assistance.
- ▶ Policies must be **localized** and adopt an **intersectional perspective**, considering needs and interests arising from gender, age, ethnicity, income, and disability, among other factors.

### **How to elevate the care agenda during the CRW?**

Member States, UN agencies, international organizations, civil society, and other actors can attend the Conference and, in some cases, speak at official sessions. They can also participate in preparatory forums and organize side events.

In addition, stakeholders can take advantage of the increased discussions on care to explore and raise awareness of transformative approaches to care and specific aspects of this agenda through the following activities:

- Attend the activities of the Care Pavilion at the RCW and participate in events, *networking* spaces, and workshops on care.
- Engage in dialogue with member states to advocate for specific commitments and perspectives on the care agenda in the RCW.
- Organize and participate in events and activities that facilitate discussion on issues related to care, investment, and finance.
- Produce, compile, and disseminate useful research and data on care and public policies that address the issue.
- Launch multimedia campaigns that offer an accessible narrative and key messages on care—both in the region and globally—during the RCW.

- Promote active engagement with the Global Alliance for Care as a multi-stakeholder platform for action on care in Latin America, the Caribbean, and the world.
- Advocate for governments to join the Global Alliance for Care in alignment with Article 49 of the Buenos Aires Commitment.

# Additional resources

Download

## Global Alliance for Care:

- › Care in Focus statistics sheet (2024)
- › Towards people-centered Comprehensive Care Systems and Policies: Dialogues between Latin America, the Caribbean, and the European Union (2024)
- › Analysis community: Towards the effective exercise of the right to care in Latin America and the Caribbean (2023)



## Inter-American Development Bank:

- › Caring for Caregivers: The Landscape of Paid Care Work in Latin America and the Caribbean (2023)



## Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and UN Women:

- › Financing care systems and policies in Latin America and the Caribbean: Contributions for a sustainable recovery with gender equality (2022)
- › Towards the construction of comprehensive care systems in Latin America and the Caribbean. Elements for implementation (2021)



## Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and International Labor Organization:

- › Time for care in Latin America and the Caribbean: towards social and gender co-responsibility (2025)



### **Latin American Council of Social Sciences and UN Women:**

- › Care and public policies (2024)



### **UN Women**

- › Care at the local level: survey of experiences in Latin America and the Caribbean (2024)
- › Financing of Comprehensive Care Systems Proposals for Latin America and the Caribbean (2022)



### **Oxfam**

- › Care at the center: Tax systems for equality in Latin America and the Caribbean (2025)



*If you have additional resources that you would like to add to this advocacy kit, please send them to [info@globalallianceforcare.org](mailto:info@globalallianceforcare.org)*



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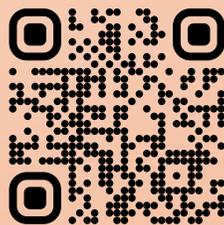


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