

CARE WORK AND THE ECONOMY

Advancing policy solutions with gender-aware macroeconomic models

DAY 1 (AMERICAS TIME ZONE) SUMMARY BRIEF

Brief prepared by: Lucie Prewitt

SESSION 1: *Course Overview and Introduction: Gender Constructs and Feminist Economics*
Instructor: Professor Maria Floro – Care Work and the Economy Project

Course Overview

Professor Floro went over the agenda for the Intensive Course and reminded Fellows:

- Read the required readings before class
- Discussion can take place between classes on the Slack workspace
- There will be office hours for instructors and facilitators of the course
 - Prof. Floro's office hours (Zoom links on Slack): June 28th (3-4 pm ET) and June 29th (9-10 am ET)
 - Prof. Herrera-Idárraga office hours: Monday, June 28th 5-6 pm (google meet: paulaidarraga@gmail.com) and Thursday, July 1st 5-6 pm (google meet: paulaidarraga@gmail.com) and via email: pherrera@javeriana.edu.co
- Regular attendance / participation in group exercises are necessary to receive course certificate

Introduction: Gender Constructs and Feminist Economics (powerpoint slides can be accessed on Slack)

Lecture Outline:

- A. Concept of Gender
 - a. Sex v. Gender
 - b. Gender as a social construct (Beneria et al reading)
 - c. BREAKOUT ROOM: How is the issue of gender treated in economics?
Then explain how the treatment of gender can have a bearing on policy making.
- B. Economics as Socially Constructed Discipline
 - a. Current state of economics
 - b. Persistence of bias and exclusion
- C. Development of Feminist Economics
 - a. Features of feminist economics
 - b. Gender aware methodologies and measures

BREAKOUT ROOM DISCUSSION:

Daniel Haim brought up the undervaluation of work that is often done by women in the household and the power imbalance between men and women which impacts the labor force participation rates of women.

Analía Calero also mentioned the importance of unpaid work in impacting labor market decisions and added that in mainstream economics, women are often ignored.

Busi Sibeko said that mainstream economics assumes policy impacts everyone in the same way and it perpetuates historical inequalities. Women are lacking in leadership roles/roles in which they can inform policy.

POST LECTURE DISCUSSION (To be posted on Slack by 6 pm EDT): Feminist economics aim to promote a more inclusive economics. This includes a recognition of the crucial role of macroeconomic policies in shaping the conditions for provisioning of livelihoods and well-being.

- 1) To what extent are conventional macroeconomic policies gender- biased and therefore can yield negative impacts on women?
- 2) What challenges do you foresee in doing research on gender-aware economics, including gender-aware macroeconomics?

SESSION 2: Gender Relations in Households

Instructor: Paula Herrera-Idárraga – Pontificia Universidad Javeriana

Facilitator: Dileni Gunewardena - University of Peradeniya

Learning objectives:

- Reflect on the explanations for the gender division of labor in households.
- Understand what determines the bargaining power of women and men within households

Topics covered:

- Feminist critique of New Household Economics (NHE)
 - Becker's model of the Unitary Household, comparative advantage, specialization, and division of labor.
- Household bargaining power
 - *Bargaining and Gender Relations: Within and Beyond the Household* Bina Agarwal, 1997

GROUP EXERCISE: Select a presenter and prepare one slide to discuss

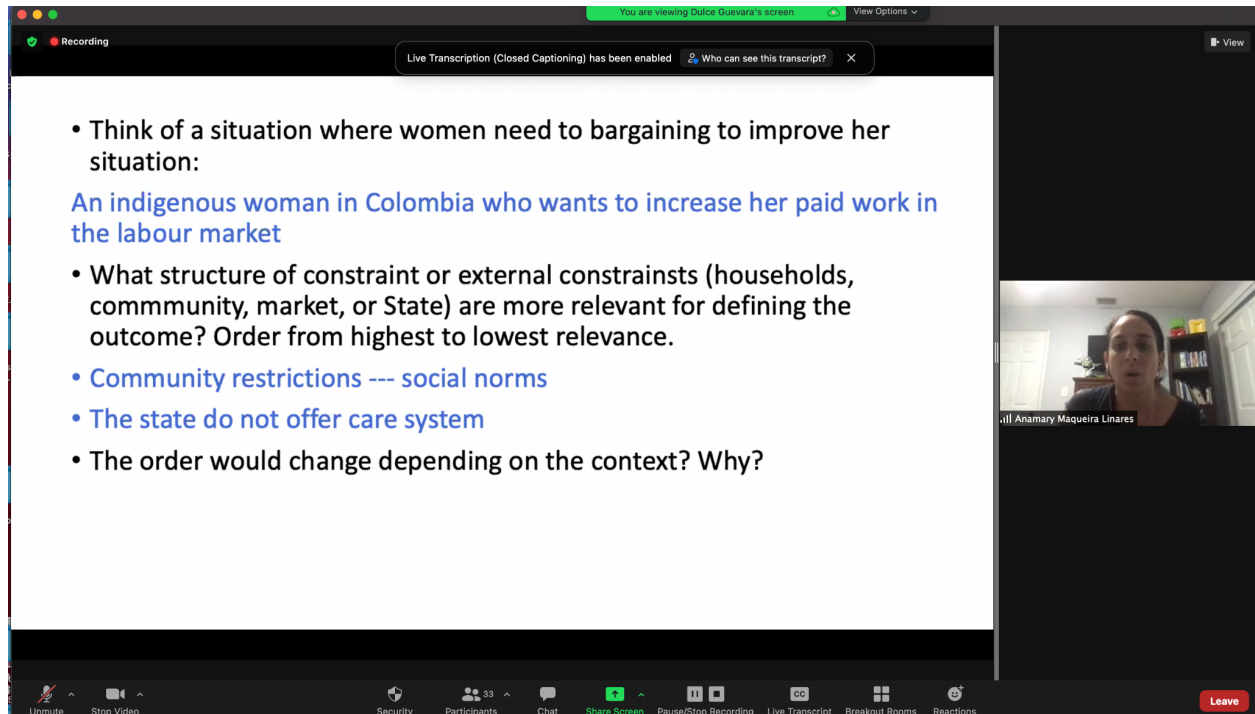
Think of a situation where the woman needs to bargain to improve her situation:

- What structures of constraint or external constraints (household, community, market, or State) are more relevant for defining the outcome? Order from highest to lowest relevance.
- The order would change depending on the context? Why?

Think of an example where the structures constraint counteracts and another where they reinforced each other.

DISCUSSION PARTICIPANTS:

Anamary Maqueira Linares presented the following slide:



The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting interface. The main content is a slide with the following text:

- Think of a situation where women need to bargaining to improve her situation:
An indigenous woman in Colombia who wants to increase her paid work in the labour market
- What structure of constraint or external constraints (households, community, market, or State) are more relevant for defining the outcome? Order from highest to lowest relevance.
- **Community restrictions --- social norms**
- **The state do not offer care system**
- The order would change depending on the context? Why?

The slide is displayed in a window titled "You are viewing Dulce Guisasa's screen". The Zoom interface includes a top bar with "Recording" and "Live Transcription (Closed Captioning) has been enabled" notifications. The bottom toolbar shows various controls: Unmute, Stop Video, Security, Participants (33), Chat, Share Screen, Pause/Stop Recording, Live Transcript, Breakout Rooms, Reactions, and a red "Leave" button. On the right side, there is a video feed of Anamary Maqueira Linares, with her name displayed below the video.

Débora Nunes presented the following slide:

Recording

You are viewing Martha Sousa James's screen

Live Transcription (Closed Captioning) has been enabled

Who can see this transcript?

Woman's bargaining situation:

- Types of constraints: Household, community, market, or state
 - Economic
 - Social
 - Legal / Institutional
 - Cultural / religious
 - Resources (time, natural, etc.)
- The order of different constraints DOES depend on the context
 - Initial: State – Market – community - household
- Scenarios:
 - 1) Documented immigrant
 - 2) Undocumented immigrant

Deborah Nunes

Cristina Pereira Vieceli presented the following slide:

Recording

You are viewing Cristina Pereira Vieceli's screen

Live Transcription (Closed Captioning) has been enabled

Who can see this transcript?

Salvamento Automático

Arquivo

Página Inicial

Inserir

Desenhar

Design

Transições

Animações

Apresentação de Slides

Revisão

Exibir

Ajuda

Formato de Forma

Compartilhar

Colar

Layout

Redefinir

Novo Slide

Seção

Calibri (Corpo)

20

A

A

A

N

I

S

S

A

A

A

Fonte

Parágrafo

Formas

Organizar

Estilos Rápidos

Localizar

Substituir

Selecionar

Ditar

Idéias de Design

Designer

1

Situation - Woman wants to enter in the labor Market and access to additional income.

- Structure constraints:
 - Lack of time because of unpaid care work;
 - Household constraint: husband, and other member of the family do not consent;
 - Legislation that may be impeditive for women access to income.
<https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2018/08/104-countries-have-laws-that-prevent-women-from-working-in-some-jobs/>
 - Social Norms;
- External Constraint:
 - Legislation that may be impeditive for women access to income.
<https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2018/08/104-countries-have-laws-that-prevent-women-from-working-in-some-jobs/>;

Slide 1 de 1

Português (Brasil)

Anotações

67%

Unmute

Stop Video

Security

Participants 33

Chat

Share Screen

Pause/Stop Recording

Live Transcription

Breakout Rooms

Reactions

Leave

Cristina Pereira Vieceli