



GENDERED DESIGN IN STEAM

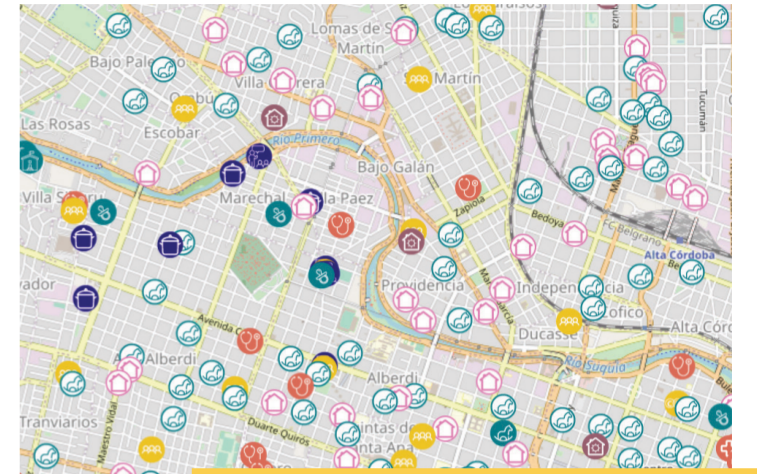
Córdoba, Argentina

ID37

Exploring urban care infrastructures to support women's autonomy in Argentina



This research addresses the issue of care work as mostly assumed by women and focuses on the unequal distribution of care services and infrastructures in fragmented cities. This project is located in Córdoba, in the underserved neighbourhoods of Marechal, Villa Páez and Alberdi. The project utilized quantitative and qualitative mapping to understand gendered urban experiences related to care, and how these are omitted in current urban planning discourses. The team created an interactive map that highlights the intersection of low-income women and lack of care infrastructures. The results serve to challenge the neutral approach of urban planning, as well as the relevance to include women in their diversities from a feminist approach.



Capture of interactive map "Cartographies of Care". Please visit: <https://mapee.com.ar/cisca/mapadelcuidado>

Team

Dr. Ana Falu
Principal Investigator
Professor Emerita

Eva Lia Colombo
Co-Principal Investigator

Emilia Balacco
Fieldwork
Masters student

Xi Kumbawai Lopes
Fieldwork
Masters student

Julieta Pollo
Communications

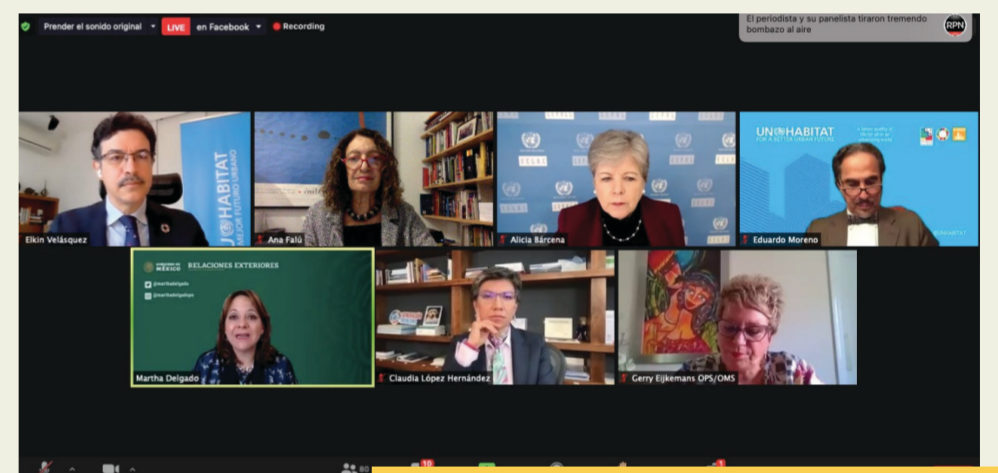
All members of CISCOSA Feminist Cities

Institution

Centro de Intercambio y Servicios Para el Cono Sur Argentina (CISCOSA)

Outcomes and Findings

- Found links between territories, inequalities and care provision
- Shows omission of women in urban planning, and how it could change to benefit women and address territorial inequalities in access to care
- Created a strong connection to Red Pueblo Alberdi, a powerful neighbourhood network that includes neighbourhood centres, academic areas and groups of the National University of Córdoba (UNC)
- Creation of more funding and broader scope for CISCOSA's Care and Territories work
- Policy influence at various scales, from local conventions with municipal government, national interest in a critical perspective on the Federal Map of Care, to international influence with work with both UN habitat and UN Women



Principal investigator Ana Falu speaking at UN Habitat on June 18, 2021

Methods

- Quantitative Research: Bibliographic research, investigation of municipal policies and interviews with local officials. Also utilized existing mapping databases, and conducted studies on socio-demographics to map existing neighbourhood facilities.
- Participatory Research: case studies in Villa Paez, Alberdi, and Marechal: Interviews with women caregivers to understand demographic backgrounds of participants and their households, socio-economic status, and the neighbourhood facilities used. Mapping together workshop, participants used a logbook of their daily activities and mapped their movements along with locations and kinds of services used. Closing activity to present participants with data, ensure validity of findings, and explore potential future work together.

"We think that we must reflect on urban design, on the ways in which cities are thought" ... "There is an absence of the gender perspective, of the gaze that incorporates women in their needs."

— Dr. Ana Falu

Lessons & Future Directions

- The developed Project proposal that incorporates the daily experiences of women, linking public green spaces to existing community care spaces, and locating vacancies could be utilized to satisfy residents needs
- A Mutual Collaboration Agreement with the Municipality of Córdoba City allows for potential contribution regarding design policies
- Upscaling of this Work Area in CISCOSA, will allow for work with women caregivers to continue in order to further influence planning agendas



Images left to right: Mapping together activity completed with women from Alberdi, Villa Paez, and Marechal. Close up of routes mapped by participants in the workshops. Still from workshop.

Learn more



www.carleton.ca/gendesignsteam/

@gendesignsteam

@GenDesignSTEAM

GenderedDesign STEAM

A partnership between

