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INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON REGIONAL SCIENCE

Challenges, policies and governance of the territories in the post-covid era

Desafíos, políticas y gobernanza de los territorios en la era post-covid

XLVII REUNIÓN DE ESTUDIOS REGIONALES

XIV CONGRESO AACR

Young Researcher Sessions



ABSTRACT

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Abstract: (*maximum 300 words-one page*)

CARE CHAINS AND SECTORAL IMPACT ON EMPLOYMENT

United Nations agreed to pursue the Sustainable Development Goals in 2015. This study will be focused mainly on 3 of those objectives: Gender Equality (5), Decent Work and Economic Growth (8) and Reduced Inequalities (10). Hochschild (2000: 131) coined the term “global care chains”, referring to the relationships between people in different countries based on paid and unpaid care work. In the context of globalized production systems, the social and spatial dimensions of care are important, given that issues of migration, care, social class, ethnicity and gender are interrelated, constituting a knot of inequalities (Sachetti et al., 2020). One of the effects of COVID epidemic has been an increase in the demand for certain care jobs. Moreover, with the asymmetric impact of the crisis and given the role that migrants

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play in certain sectors, there is renewed interest in the relationships between sectors and migration (OECD, 2020). The effects of care sectors on employment generation will be studied through input-output analysis. This approach offers the possibility of obtaining individualized indicators for the sectors into which an economy can be disaggregated (Miller and Blair, 2009). It can therefore be used to evaluate the sectoral capacity to generate income and employment, considering the response of a regional economy to an exogenous shock (Prat and Kay, 2006). An extended multiregional input-output model will be employed based on the multiregional FIGARO (Full International and Global Accounts for Research in input-Output analysis) tables developed by Eurostat (RemonTiedrez y Rueda-Cantuche, 2019). The main contribution of the study is that it analyzes the effects on women's work, also disaggregating according to their origin, immigrant or native, as an extension of Leontief's model to incorporate new concepts of sustainability or social welfare.

Key Words: Global Care Chain, input-output, gender, migration.