

2.1 FAMILY NETWORKS: "CLOSE" SOLIDARITY

RELATIONSHIPS

CHALLENGES

There are more and more frequent phenomena of social fragmentation/isolation of families due to various factors. This strongly affects the growing loneliness of individuals and couples.

Another decisive element in the weakening of "neighborly" relationships and the progressive isolation of families and individuals are migratory movements.

In **implementing family policies**, valuable examples of intra-family solidarity, as well as those of family alliances, should by no means be overlooked.

SUGGESTIONS

From a general policy perspective, **supranational governance projects** for migration policies are needed to reduce migration, which uproots individuals and families from their original relationships.

Local community enhancement policies and the willingness of families to engage in various types of primary community-based relationships are also important.

SPECIFIC ACTIONS

- support for the permanence of families throughout the territory, giving special attention to rural areas
- solidarity among migrant families and families in the receiving destination area
- support to families in their caring for and nurturing of the young and most vulnerable
- promotion of family-friendly housing-urban policies with adequate common spaces, with adequate space for socialization to care for and nurture fragile people
- enhancing family community activism through networks, and participatory democracy
- giving a voice to local family associations, promoting cooperation and solidarity

Guidelines for family-focused university research

Further research should be conducted on:

- power of family ties
- characteristics of networks of extended families, relatives, friends, community/neighborhood
- community development projects
- relationships between people, families, and the environmental context (urbanization, rural areas, territorial mobility)



FAMILY
GLOBAL
COMPACT