Within the framework of the process of updating the Cuban model, local initiatives to address gender, racial and economic inequalities, among others, are diversifying. However, this capacity to develop local repertoires of public action is not manifested in the same way in all scenarios (municipal fields of action). Through an analysis of different types of actors, their schemes of perception and action, and the initiatives implemented in six Cuban municipalities, four types of social configurations with different consequences in the reduction of gaps are identified.