

Spaces social border: labor migration, economic reproduction family, local development and sociocultural interconnection between Mexico and Guatemala

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Cross-border migration is a phenomenon known in Central America and Europe, but little deepened between Mexico and Guatemala in recent years. Internal migration, international and intra part of the strategies of restructuring of labour markets. Both Mexico and Guatemala migration plays a strategic role within the mechanisms of survival of families and their communities before contexts of poverty.

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We used two sources of information recent (2005): Counting of Population and Housing Survey Mexico and Migration in the Guatemala-Mexico border. Among the key findings are: 1) at least half of the Guatemalan workers in Chiapas crossing daily to work, pointing out the participation of married women and adolescents; 2) Diversification of work activities performed by Guatemalans from the traditional agricultural activities to service; 3) Despite the presence of ancient frontier workers, the Mexican immigration legislation has not evolved, with only one form of migration for those who work in agriculture (about 30%), leaving the rest as undocumented; 4) activation measures by the Mexican immigration authorities to respect human rights and labour migrants, through documentation, ensuring social cohesion and economic sustainability in the region south of Mexico.