Remittances have been an important factor in Mexico’s economy since the early 20th century. Mexico was the fourth largest recipient of remittances in the world in 2013. With the growth of the Mexico-US migration flow, the remittances sent by migrants became a valuable resource for Mexico. In 2007 Mexico achieved a historic level of 26 billion dollars in remittances, which accounted for 2.6% of the gross domestic product and in the decade of 2001-2010, remittances grew at an average growth of 14%. Remittances have provided important support for Mexican families in rural and urban areas that are not reached by government development programs. My objective is to analyze the economic contributions of remittances in Mexico, and their importance as an economic factor and strategic resource in the development of rural families.

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