Abstract
In recent decades, Latin America has suffered economic crises and labor problems. Each country has implemented different strategies to achieve economic recovery, stability and dynamism in its markets. The main problems include the growth of the population employed in the informal sector of the economy, the lack of social protection, work instability and the precarization of salaried work. The purpose of this text is to determine the way Mexico and Brazil have tried to reduce these problems and whether the results have been satisfactory.

Keywords
Mexico, Brazil, work, job precarity, economic crisis.