Abstract

The migratory fluxes from the Andine Subregion to Spain, which started at the end of the past century and the beginning of the present one, are a significant phenomenon in both contexts: an undeveloped one and a developed one. The demographic transition causes two specific demographic phenomena in each context: the demographic bonus in the countries of the Subandine Region and the ageing in Spain. Our hypothesis is that the Subandine Region does not take profit of its demographic bonus as labour force, so that this tends to migrate to other regional labour markets, like Spain, where it makes younger the age structure.

Keywords

International migration, demographic structure, demographic bonus, demographic transition, transnationalism, Andine Subregion, Spain.