Abstract

Here, we contribute to the debate surrounding the impact of international migration and remittances on agriculture. In 2011, we surveyed families with and without migrants in four rural communities in Chiapas regarding their farming practices. We also sampled agrobiodiversity on the land managed by a subset of each group. Contrary to our expectations, the results suggest that out-migration has not spurred agricultural abandonment or substantial changes in the crops planted. Our data suggest that migration and remittances can contribute to sustainable farming practices and food sovereignty.

Keywords

International migration, agroecology, food sovereignty, agrobiodiversity, remittances.