



USAID advances Guatemala's self-reliance by focusing on indigenous peoples, women, and youth to address a lack of economic opportunity, insecurity, and inadequate access to basic services, enabling them to achieve prosperous, secure, and dignified lives at home in Guatemala.

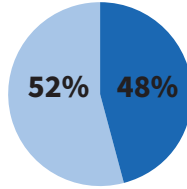




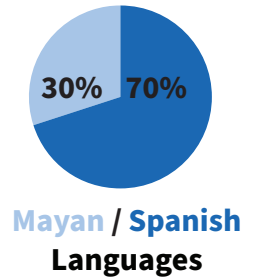
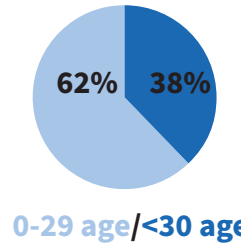
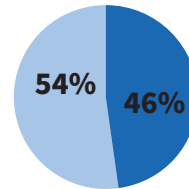
Guatemala Snapshot: Population: 17,915,568

Guatemala has high levels of violence, insecurity, and inequality which contribute to high levels of poverty, crime, and some of the lowest social development indicators in Latin America. Guatemala also has the youngest population in Latin America, a group that in its vast majority has insufficient training and job opportunities.

Female/Male



Rural/Urban



Profile of a Returnee

83% Male/17%Female

85% Over 17/15% Under 17

Have been a victim of crime and violence

Stopped their formal education after elementary school

High percentage come from the Western Highlands

58% use a coyote to cross the U.S. border

Have made multiple attempts to cross the U.S. border

Do not have a fixed or stable employment

Top Drivers of Irregular Migration in Guatemala

Lack of Economic Opportunities

59% of Guatemalans live below the poverty line.

77% who migrate do so in search of economic opportunities.

Extortion

43% of reported extortions are in high migration areas.

54% higher intention to migrate among victims of extortion.

Crime & Violence

45% of Guatemalans cite insecurity as the most serious problem in the country.

48% higher rate of migration among victims of crime.

Corruption

61% of Guatemalans feel there is widespread corruption among public officials.

83% higher intention to migrate among victims of corruption.