

ABSTRACT

“The contribution of immigrants in economic level and their social implications. The case of immigrants from FYROM”

Greece has transformed in recent years from output country to entry country of immigrants. The arrival of immigrants affects both the social-economic field and the state cultural sector.

One such case is that immigrants from the Former Yugoslavian Republic of Macedonia (FYROM), where they come to Greece and particularly in Florina region in order to increase their economic capital. The reason I choose this region and also immigrants do, are firstly that it is close to the borders – so easy access to work in the area, and secondly that the localization does not only link the area of labor but the bond of cognation and friendship as well. This work will be based on a fieldwork which will be conducted in Florina and the immigrants coming from FYROM and will be based on one hand in the theoretical reports on socio-economic impact of immigrants in the labor market and in the other hand to their own view for the changes that their presence brings in the socio-economic area of the city.

The study case will deal with particular interest because the last years, the relations between the two countries (Greece and FYROM) are not the best – at least in the national-political level- because of the controversy about the name of the region. In addition, Greece by signing the Treaty of Schengen in 1992 and the reactions of the people two years ago about the name, now a limited number of immigrants is allowed in the region. Although the differences at the national- political level, we observe that both countries benefit financially.

Spandonidou Eleftheria (Social Anthropologist)

Master Student in university of Thessaly

Department of History, Archeology & Social Anthropology.