

Identification of productive chains in the subregions inside of Chiapas using the input output regional matrix under the bottom-up approach.

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Inequality in the development of states, cities and regions in Mexico shows that economy does not function homogeneously, there are differences in the relief, climate, water and vegetation resources that largely determine an economic functioning differentiated by regions. This differentiated performance allows us to observe that the aggregate economic analysis is insufficient to capture the peculiarities of the economic development in each region and therefore to identify their needs and potentialities.

In this sense, the present document intends to provide an analysis of a regional approach based on the creation of multisubregional product input output matrices that allow the identification of the productive chains existing in the state of Chiapas, because this state is one of the most economic and socially lagging , compared with the national performance and other states. Because of this the question this paper try to answer is: what are the productive chains existing in the state of Chiapas, that can support regional development?

Using the bottom-up methodology for the construction of input output matrixes presented by Asuad and S nchez (2016), multisubregional matrices will be constructed within the state of Chiapas based on the economic census data for 2014 as well as the necessary information from official sources of the entity, likewise, productive linkages and their distribution will be identified.

The novelty of this research is that using the bottom-up approach for the construction of multisubregional input matrixes and the identification of productive linkages can capture the reality of the economic performance of the subregions, and use this approach in order to achieve an application to enhance the economic and social development of the entity in near future.