FUTURE MIGRATION SCENARIOS FOR EUROPE

Scenarios steering international migration: Academic perspectives

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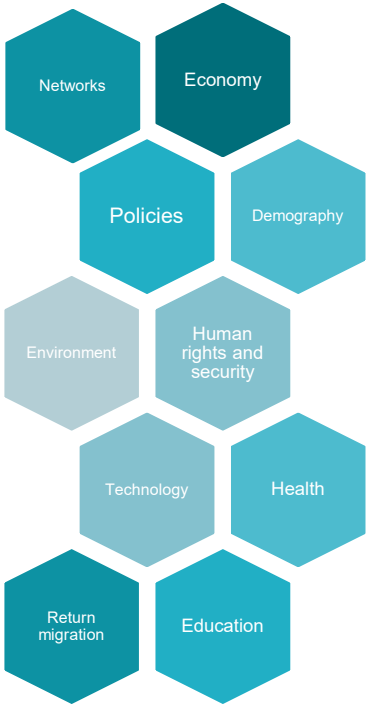
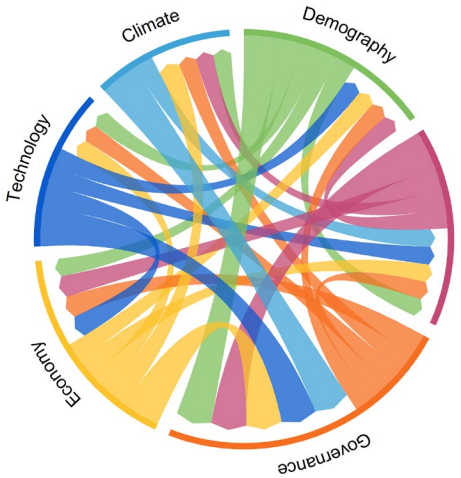
International migration drivers



Expert survey



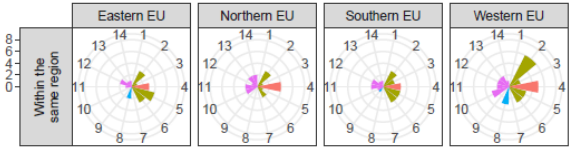
2030-2050

Two possible futures for each domain

Demand for migrants in EU

Pressure to migrate in less developed countries

Delphi survey



INTRA-EU MIGRATION PATHS

SKILLED

Origin/Destination	Eastern EU	Northern EU	Southern EU	Western EU	Total
Eastern EU	3%	10%	3%	19%	36%
Northern EU	2%	7%	3%	2%	14%
Southern EU	2%	17%	2%	15%	36%
Western EU	2%	5%	2%	7%	15%
Total	8%	39%	10%	42%	

LOW SKILLED

Origin/Destination	Eastern EU	Northern EU	Southern EU	Western EU	Total
Eastern EU	4%	11%	13%	19%	46%
Northern EU	2%	4%	4%	4%	13%
Southern EU	0%	7%	2%	19%	28%
Western EU	0%	6%	4%	4%	13%
Total	6%	28%	22%	44%	

INTRA-EU MIGRATION PATHS

Origin/ Destination	Eastern EU	Northern EU	Southern EU	Western EU	Total
Asia	1%	7%	1%	13%	23%
Balkans and Eastern Europe (non-EU)	4%	10%	3%	17%	35%
Latin America and the Caribbean	0%	0%	7%	0%	7%
Middle East and North Africa	0%	1%	6%	4%	12%
Northern America	0%	4%	1%	6%	12%
Sub-Saharan Africa	0%	3%	6%	3%	12%
Total	6%	26%	25%	43%	

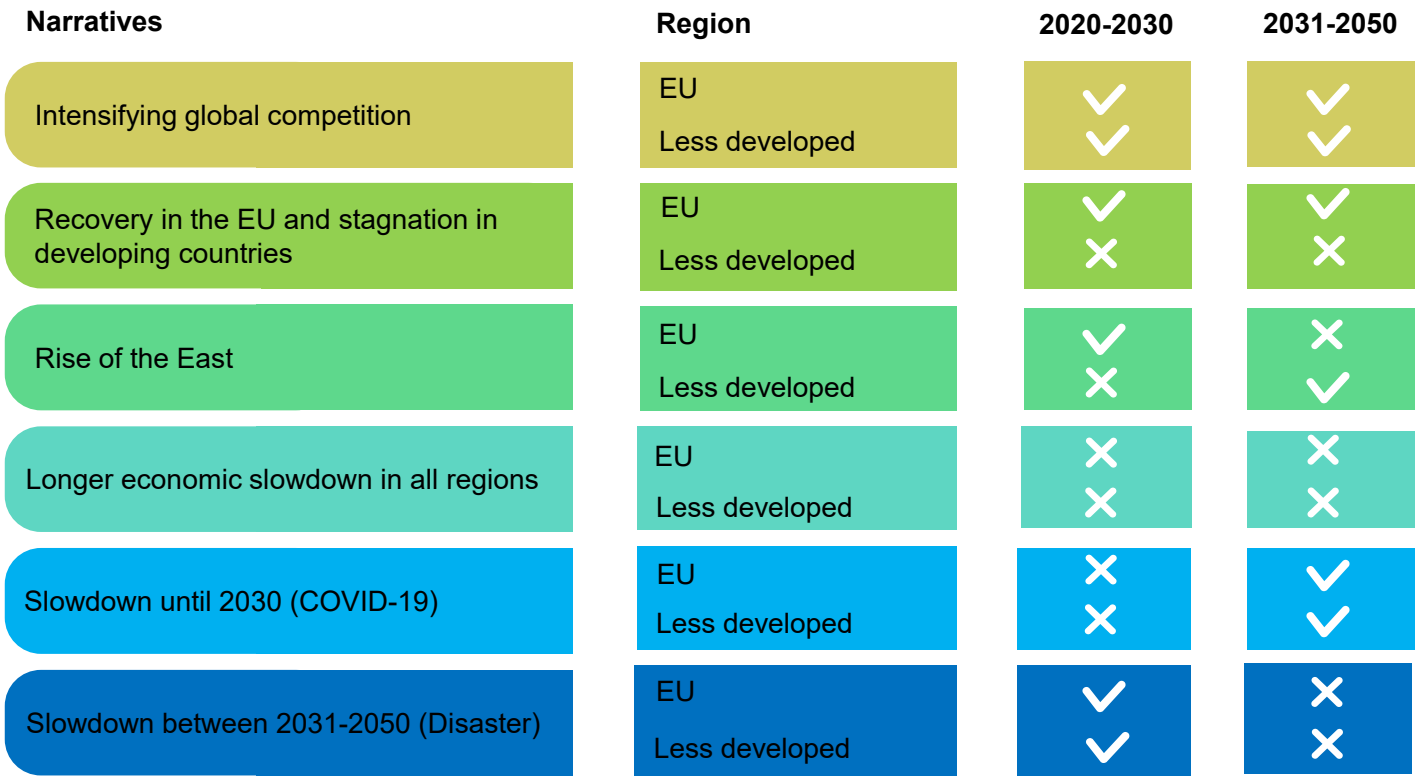
Origin/ Destination	Eastern EU	Northern EU	Southern EU	Western EU	Total
Asia	5%	5%	8%	5%	22%
Balkans and Eastern Europe (non-EU)	6%	5%	5%	9%	25%
Latin America and the Caribbean	0%	0%	6%	2%	8%
Middle East and North Africa	0%	0%	8%	8%	15%
Northern America	0%	3%	0%	3%	6%
Sub-Saharan Africa	0%	0%	12%	12%	25%
Total	11%	12%	38%	38%	

2020-2030

Economic recovery

Impact of COVID-19 on migration policies

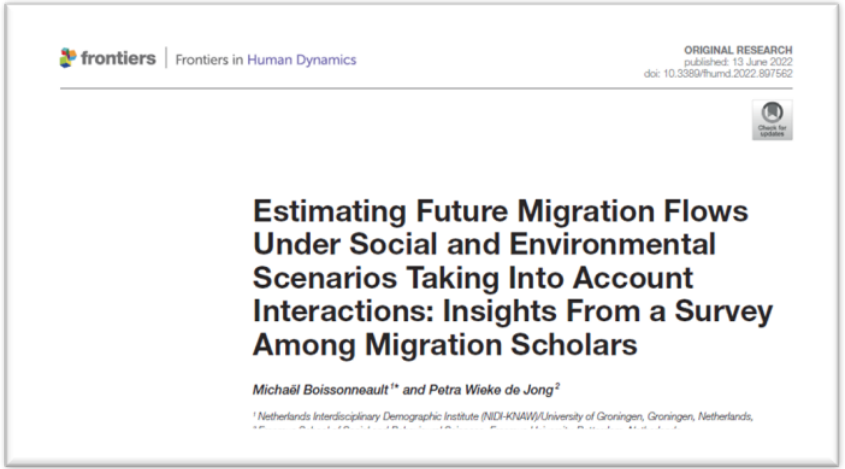
Narratives


Narratives
Region
2020-2030
2031-2050
Intensifying global competition
EU
Less developed
Recovery in the EU and stagnation in developing countries
EU
Less developed
Rise of the East
EU
Less developed
Longer economic slowdown in all regions
EU
Less developed
Slowdown until 2030 (COVID-19)
EU
Less developed
Slowdown between 2031-2050 (Disaster)
EU
Less developed

An alternative approach to scenario building

Learning from biodiversity scenarios (Salo et al., 2000)

- Quantifying the impact of each driver on migration
- Quantifying impact of each driver on other drivers
- Building scenarios that take into account the interactions between drivers



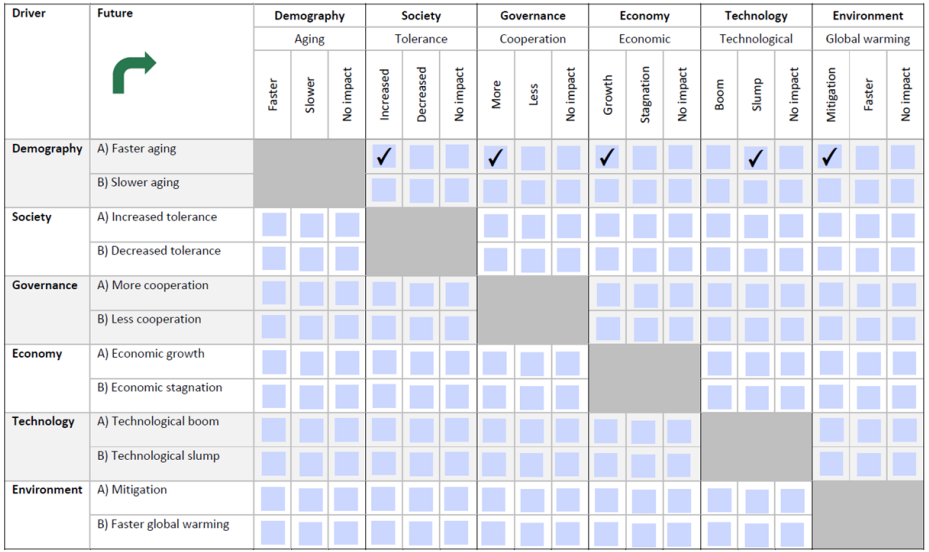
NIDI Expert survey alternate futures

Region	Demography	Society	Governance	Economy	Technology	Global Climate Change
Europe	• Faster aging • Slower aging	• Increased tolerance • Decreased tolerance	• More cooperation • Less cooperation	• Economic growth • Economic stagnation	• Technological boom • Technological slump	Mitigation
Developing	• Accelerated transition • Stalled transition	• Increased secularism • Increased conservatism	• Increased stability • Decreased stability	• Economic growth • Economic stagnation	• Technological boom • Technological slump	Intensification

NIDI expert survey

Experts were asked about the impacts of migration drivers on

- Demand for migrants in receiving countries,
- Pressure to migrate from sending countries,
- Other drivers

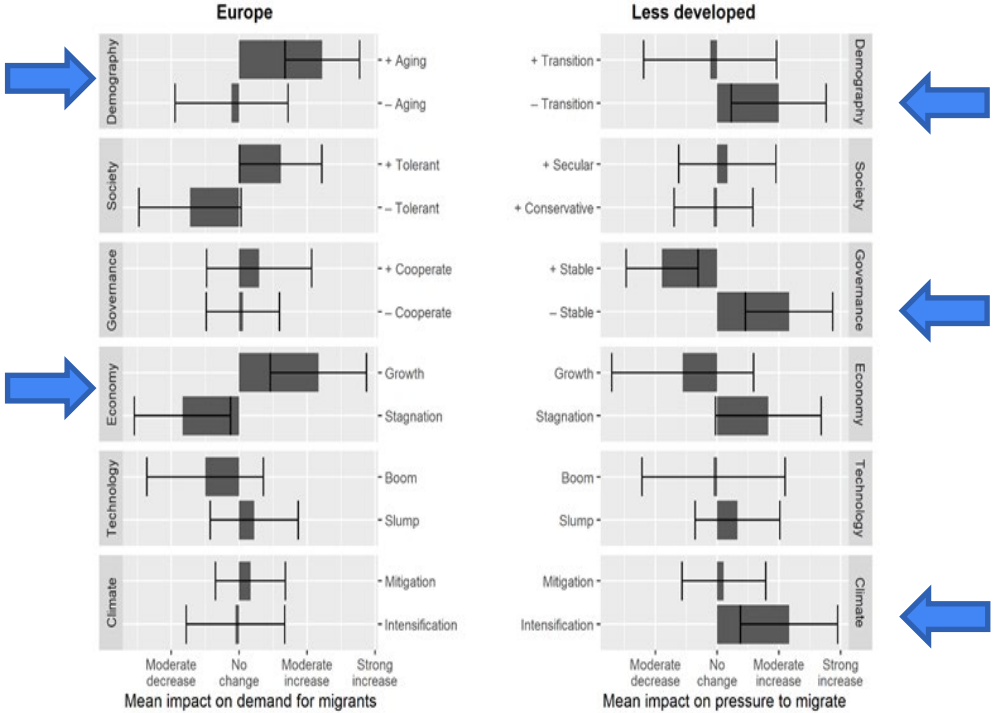


Driver	Future	Demography			Society			Governance			Economy			Technology			Environment		
		Aging			Tolerance			Cooperation			Economic			Technological			Global warming		
		Faster	Slower	No impact	Increased	Decreased	No impact	More	Less	No impact	Growth	Stagnation	No impact	Boom	Slump	No impact	Mitigation	Faster	No impact
Demography	A) Faster aging				✓			✓			✓				✓		✓		
	B) Slower aging																		
Society	A) Increased tolerance																		
	B) Decreased tolerance																		
Governance	A) More cooperation																		
	B) Less cooperation																		
Economy	A) Economic growth																		
	B) Economic stagnation																		
Technology	A) Technological boom																		
	B) Technological slump																		
Environment	A) Mitigation																		
	B) Faster global warming																		

Example: Assessment of interactions between drivers
Source: Table 3.4 in Deliverable 3.3 Global Scenario Narratives

Direct impact of change in the six drivers on migration

- Experts are asked to rate each alternate future on a five point Likert scale ranging from a strong increase (value=2) to a strong decrease (value=-2).
- Answers are averaged among all respondents.
- “Faster ageing” and “Economic growth” are expected to cause the largest increases in the demand for migrants in Europe.
- “Decreased stability”, “Intensification” and “Stalled (demographic) transition” are expected to lead to the largest increases in the pressure to migrate from developing countries.



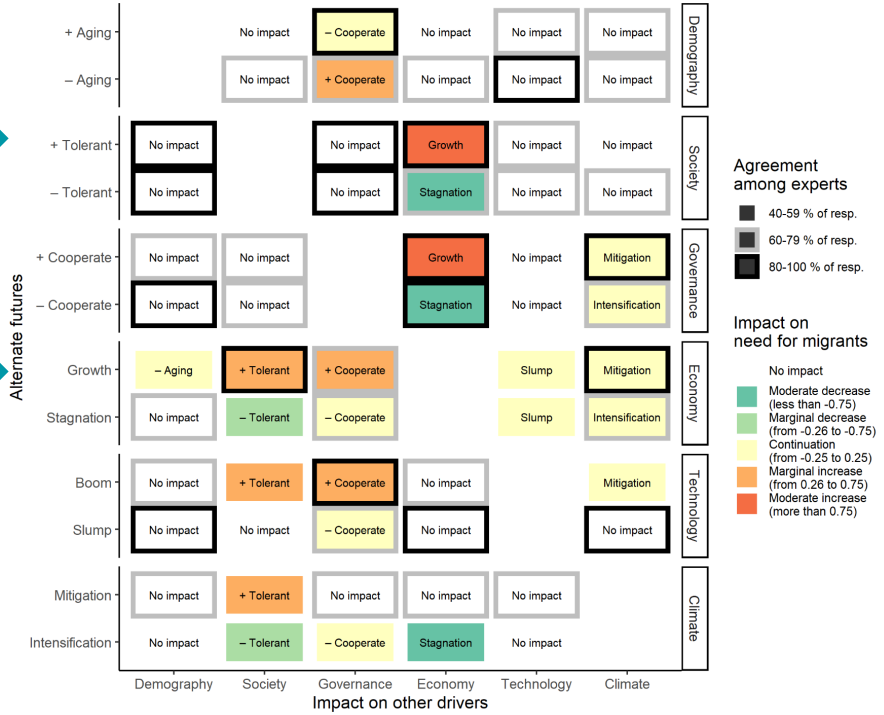
Experts’ assessment of the impact of change in each driver on migration demand and pressure
Source: Figure 4.2 in Deliverable 3.3 Global Scenario Narratives

Interactions between drivers

- “Do you expect that future A/B in driver X will lead to future A, future B or no significant change in driver Y?”

- Economic growth is expected to change increase tolerance towards migrants and mitigate climate change.

- Increased tolerance towards migrants was further expected to result in economic growth, indicating that expects predicted the causality between these factors to work in both directions.

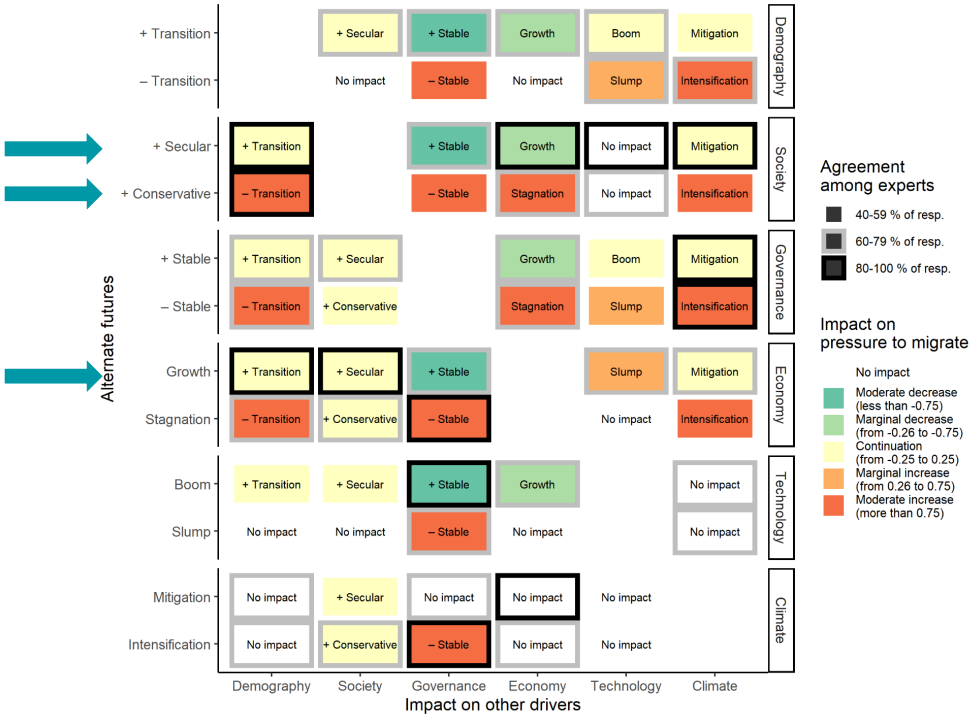


Overview of impact of alternate futures on other drivers and the resulting impacts on the **demand for migrants to Europe**, with levels of agreement among experts
Source: Figure 4.3 in Deliverable 3.3 Global Scenario Narratives

Interactions between drivers

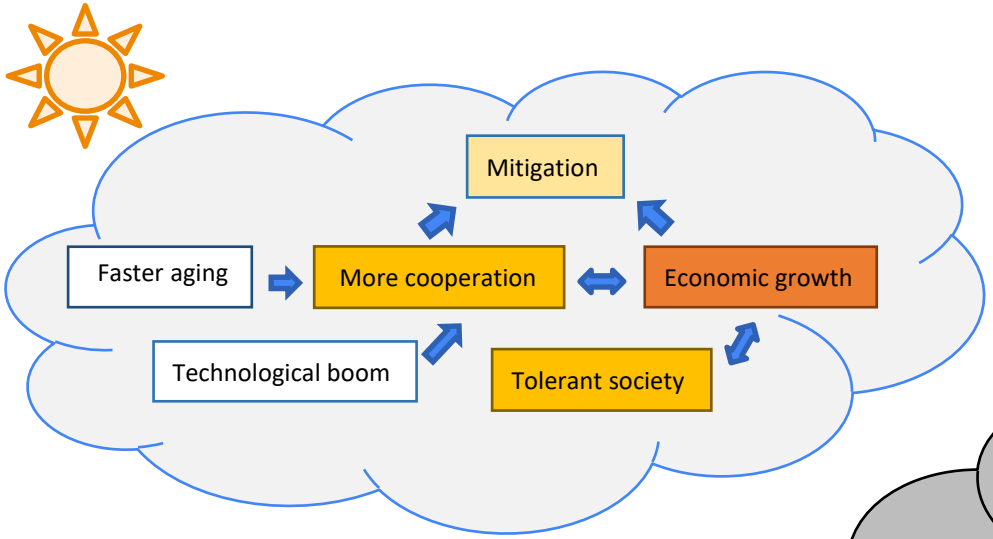
Pressure to migrate

- Increased secularization expected to cause an accelerated demographic transition, economic growth and mitigation of global warming.
- Increased conservatism was expected to result in a stalled demographic transition.
- Economic growth was expected to result in a faster demographic transition and increased secularization.



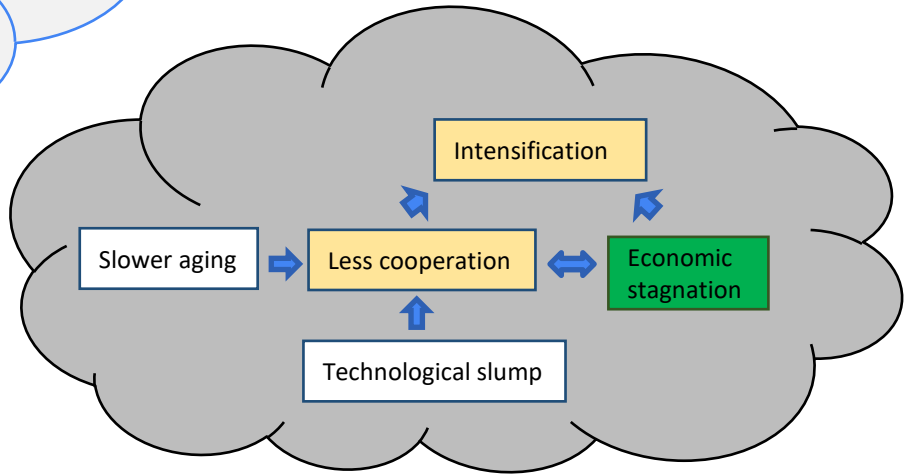
Overview of impact of alternate futures on other drivers and the resulting impacts on the **pressure to migrate from less developed countries to Europe**, with levels of agreement among experts
Source: Figure 4.4 in Deliverable 3.3 Global Scenario Narratives

The EU alternate futures (60+% agreement)

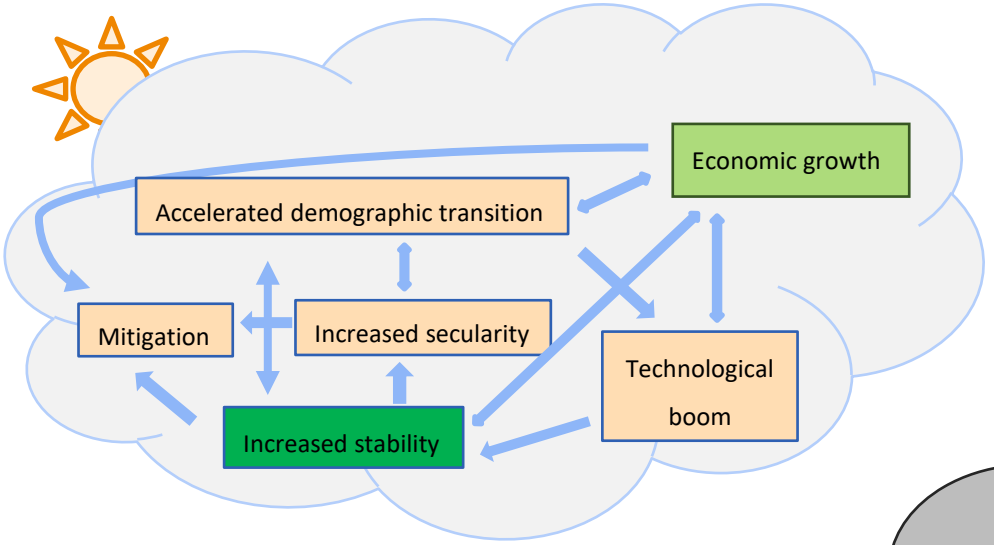


Impact on migratory demand

- Moderate decrease
- Marginal decrease
- Continuation
- Marginal increase
- Moderate increase

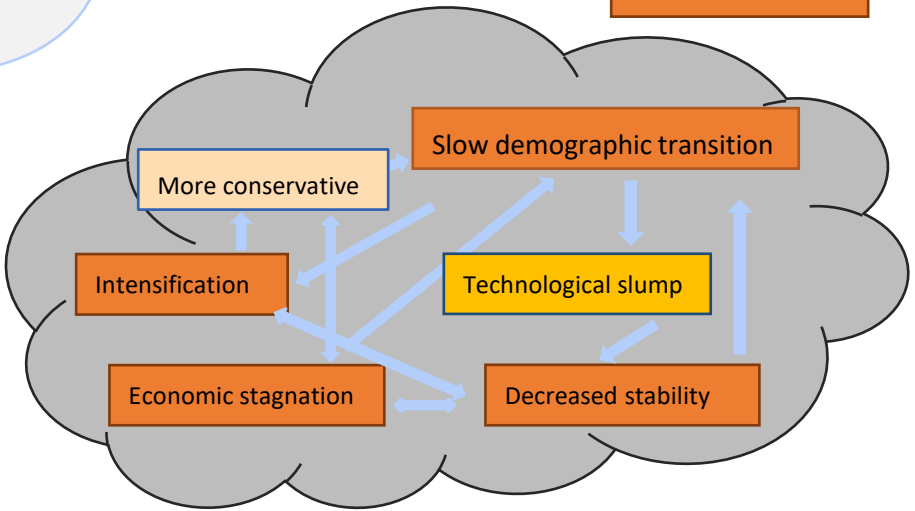


Less developed countries alternate futures (80+% agreement)



Impact on pressure to migrate

- Moderate decrease
- Marginal decrease
- Continuation
- Marginal increase
- Moderate increase



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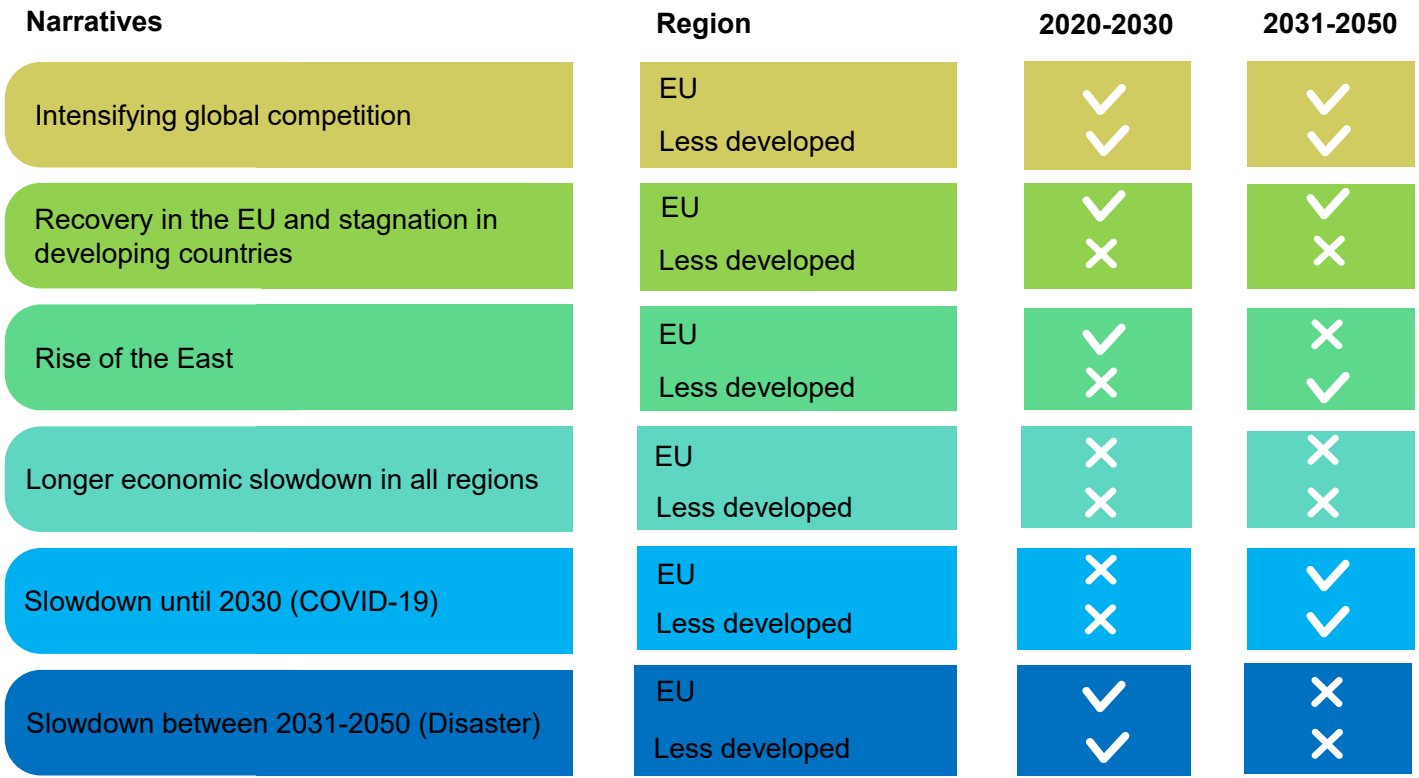
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Thank you!

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