

## Quantifying and modelling future migration

Development of the migration models from global, through regional/national to local levels



Funded by the EU Horizon 2020 programme Global Model



Regional Model



Local Model

















































































Migration rates based on past migration trends











































s = Skill
A = Age
k = Place of birth
i = Place of residence
j = Destination

$$m_{s,A,k,i \to j} = a_A F(G_i) \left(\frac{w_{s,j}}{w_{s,i}}\right)^{-b} p_{k,j}^{a_p}$$
$$m_{s,A,i,j \to i} = b_A$$

Emigration/Transit Migration

**Return Migration** 

#### Age $\in$ {0-24, 25-64, 65+} Skill $\in$ (High-Skill, Low-Skill)

High Skill: upper secondary education or higher Low Skill: below upper secondary education

 $(m_{1})\alpha_{q}$ 











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Population t1

- Bi-directional model (City/Rest) consisting of:
  Age (A), Sex (S), Migrant status (M),
  Education (E)
- Estimate of population in 2020 as the starting population for the regional scenarios











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- Analysis of regional emigration rates in accordance with global results











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- Analysis of internal migration











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- Analysis of regional fertility
- Analysis of regional immigration shares in accordance with global results



netherlands interdisciplinary demographic





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#### **Regional to Local**







The proposed approach is based on a **spatial disaggregation methodology** that combines the output of the subnational projection model to local development plans for the future of the cities. It relies on a Machine Learning (ML) regression model employing multi-output Convolutional Neural Network (CNN).







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Distribution of West EU+ migrants in 2050 under the scenario: Rising East

#### Local Model

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# Thank you



