

Forecasting migration flows between Europe and South America, 1986-2060

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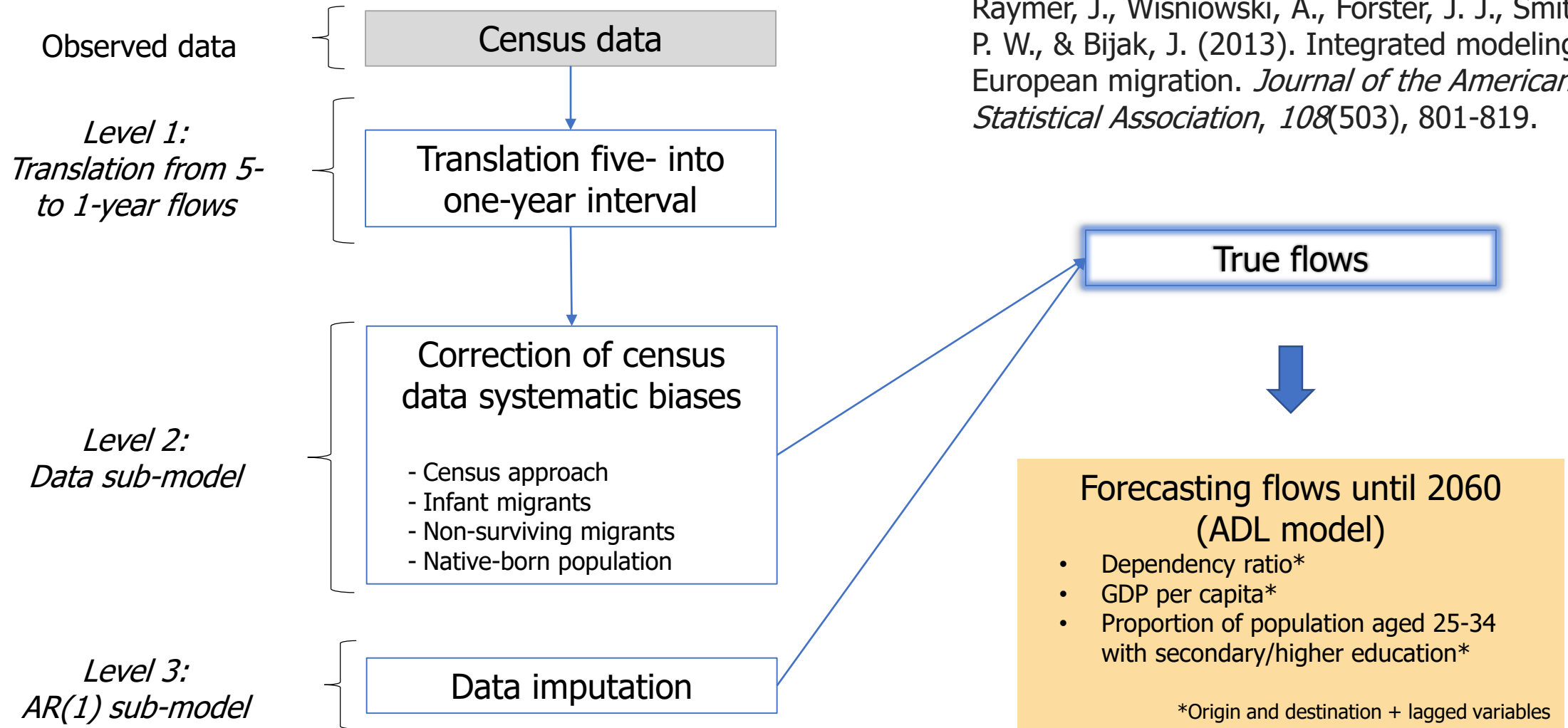
Objective

European migration has been mostly intraregional, although this has been changing during the last years.

- While migration inflows from European countries decreased by 7.8% from 2013 to 2018, non-European immigration increased by a similar proportion in the same period (Eurostat, 2020).
- The number of European migrants born in another country of the region (i.e. European stocks) fell from 57.2% to 49.6% from 1990 to 2019. By contrast, extra-regional migrant stocks have been increasing (except for Asian migrant stocks, which dropped 2%) (UNDESA, 2019).
 - LAC increased their share of stocks in Europe from 2.6% to 6.1%, from which South America has had the sharpest growth (2.9%).

The aim of research is to forecast the spatial and temporal patterns of bilateral international migration flows between Europe and South America until 2060.

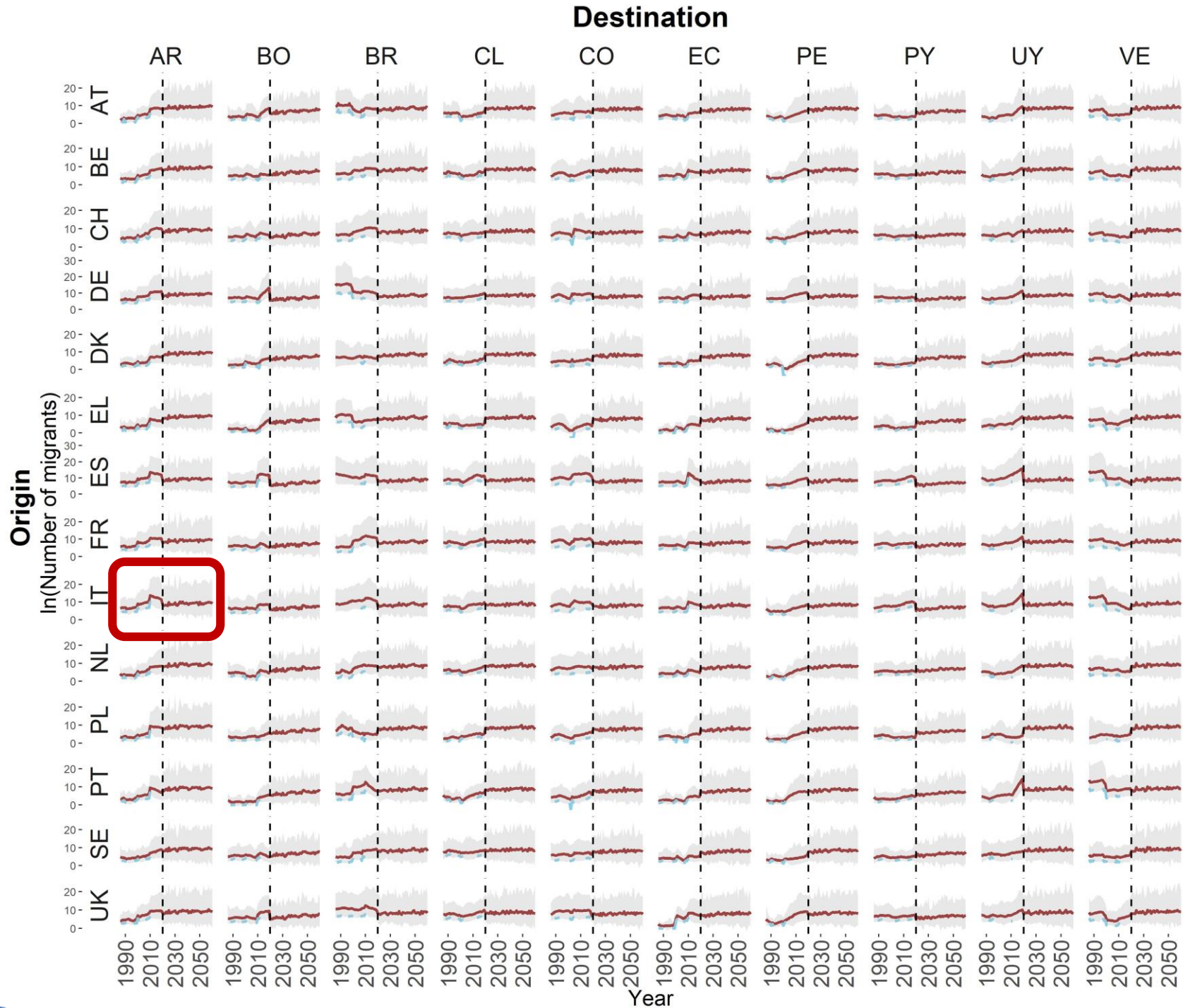
Modelling framework: Three-level Bayesian Hierarchical model & ADL model



Raymer, J., Wiśniowski, A., Forster, J. J., Smith, P. W., & Bijak, J. (2013). Integrated modeling of European migration. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 108(503), 801-819.

Results: Estimated/ forecast true migration flows

- Estimated/forecast flows
- Observed flows



Assessment of impact of Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSP) on estimated/forecast true flows from Italy (IT) to Argentina (AR)

